# The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6355. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


## THE NEW-ORLEANS TROUBLE.

### A Record of the President's Usurpation of Power.

### How He Set Civil Law at Defiance.

### Whence the Demand to Declare Martial Law Came.

### Slanderers of the Administration Answered by History.

### Importunity From All Parties and Classes Resisted.

### The Military Held Strictly Subject to the Civil Power.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Certain unscrupulous Democratic journals are charging the President with military usurpation, as evinced by the action regarding the troubles at New-Orleans, and certain so-called Republican journals, scarcely less unscrupulous, are repeating the charges in the shape of mean insinuations. As is usual in the case of President GRANT, the evidence is of record to completely overwhelm the perpetrators of these charges, and to convince the people anew that the vast power reposing in the hands of the Executive is used discreetly, judiciously and firmly. It has also been stated that there was no demand for the use of the troops in New-Orleans, save from the faction of Custom-house Republicans. What can Democratic partisans say when it is known that one of the most strenuous appeals to declare martial law came from the Democratic State Central Committee? The fact is that the Government was appealed to in succession, and by turns by every faction in New-Orleans. First by WARMOTH and his friends; then by the Federal officials in that city; then by Speaker CARTER and his supporters; then by the Democratic State Central Committee; then by the Mayor; then by the Committees of citizens appointed at public indignation meetings; then by the members of the Bar; then by the majority of the Senators; then by the Legislature itself, as constituted by the Warmoth faction, backed by the Governor, to all of which the Government, consulting as to the situation almost hourly with Gen. EMORY, returned one uniform response of "No." But here is the record, which speaks for itself. Much which the public is already familiar with is left out. The troubles began on the 4th of January. On the 5th Gov. WARMOTH, in a dispatch to Senator WEST, demanded that the President interfere with troops to protect the State Government. Jan. 6 Senator WEST telegraphed to WARMOTH: "It occurs to me that you assume a false position in asking United States troops to suppress any insurrectionary or riotous movement until you have exhausted the power of the State, meanwhile the Federal troops should not molest you." On the same day, Jan. 6, Speaker CARTER telegraphed the President demanding the interference of the Federal power under article 4 section 4 of the Constitution against the action of the Executive. On the same day Attorney-General AKERMAN informed the President that in his opinion the request was illegal and should not be complied with. The previous evening, Jan. 5, he had telegraphed to the District-Attorney and United States Marshal, "Keep the legal process of the United States from being abused for political purposes; collision with the State Government must be avoided if possible." Jan. 6, the Secretary of War received a dispatch from Gen. EMORY, detailing the situation thus: "Nothing but the free display of the United States forces at hand and the acquiescence which each of the contending factions and the citizens generally yield to the United States authorities has prevented a serious fight here today. It might be well to send me another regiment at once, though I do not demand it as necessary to preserve peace." On this Gen. BELKNAP reported his action to the President as follows: "I have conferred with the Attorney-General, and am of opinion no more troops should be sent unless further demanded by Gen. EMORY." Jan. 9, fourteen colored members of the Legislature telegraphed the President, detailing the situation, and asking him to declare martial law in the interest of good government and the protection of their race. Jan. 9, United States Marshal PACKARD and Collector CASEY complained by telegraph of the protection the presence of the troops was giving to the Warmoth faction, and appealed for the declaration of martial law. Jan. 9, Gen. EMORY telegraphed to the Secretary of War that he did not think the situation demanded any reinforcement of troops. Jan. 10, Collector CASEY telegraphed the request of fifteen State Senators to declare martial law. Jan. 10, D. G. DUNCAN, editor of the New-Orleans *Bee*, telegraphed the President that "Prominent citizens say they wish martial law declared, at all events temporarily, until order is restored." Jan. 10, the members of the Legislature forcibly ejected from their hall by WARMOTH's Police, appealed to the President for the declaration martial of law. Jan. 10, Gen. EMORY telegraphed that CARTER had applied for the use of troops to aid him in regaining his hall, but the request was refused. WARMOTH also appealed for the use of troops to arrest CARTER as accessory to the killing of WHEYLAND, which was also refused. Jan. 10, Mayor FLANDERS telegraphed to Attorney-General WILLIAMS, "I have today a petition signed by 1,000 citizens, without regard to party, asking me to swear in citizens for Police to protect persons and property in the absence of the regular Police withdrawn for political purposes, but I cannot comply, because a late law forbids the Mayor to organize or use a Police for any purpose. Let us have martial law at once. The people generally, of all parties and classes, desire martial law. The Democrats have committed themselves, and are the most earnest in favor of it." Jan. 10, the President telegraphed to Collector CASEY as follows: "Troops cannot be used except under provisions of law." On the 10th of January the Democratic State Central Committee sent the following appeal to the President:

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 10, 1872.

*To the President of the United States, Washington, D. C.*

The Executive Committee of the State Central Committee of the Democratic Party of this State have resolved to request your excellency to immediately declare martial law in the parish of Orleans. The Governor has subverted by armed violence the Government of the State, and the Committee resort to the recommendation of this extreme remedy in the interest of public order and public peace, and the preservation of the community against the state of anarchy precipitated upon the people by the revolutionary proceedings of the Governor.

H. D. OGDEN,
Pres. of the Democratic State Central Committee.
F. FUSILIER,
Chairman of Ex. Com. Democratic State Committee.

Jan. 11 a large number of the members of the Louisiana Bar telegraphed to the Attorney-General asking that martial law should be declared. On the same day the Chairman of the Committee of Ten, appointed by the citizens' mass-meeting, telegraphed in the name of 10,000 citizens of all classes, colors and politics, asking that martial law be declared. Other appeals from different sources followed, but without avail. On Sunday, Jan. 14, Gen. EMORY addressed the following letter to Gov. WARMOTH:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 14, 1872—11¼ A. M.

*To His Excellency Gov. H. C. Warmoth:*

SIR: In view of the malignant state of affairs in this city during the last ten days, and more particularly of the extraordinary events of yesterday, I have concluded it to be my duty not again to call the troops to this city in the present imbroglio without further orders from the Government. This being Sunday, and a *dies non* in legislation, I give you timely notice in order that you may make such reference to Washington, or take such other action as you may deem proper.

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant,
W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General Commanding.

No sooner was this done than Speaker CARTER issued an inflammatory appeal, which, in the opinion of Gen. EMORY, was calculated to produce bloodshed the following day. This induced him to inform CARTER, and also the Governor, that he should order the troops back into the city next morning, and place them in position to avert a riot until he could get an answer from Washington. In the mean time he informed the Mayor of what he had done, and notified him that if he called upon him for aid to suppress the expected riot he could have it. He asked for approval and instructions from Washington, and in a subsequent telegram the same day he added: "Notwithstanding my letter to the Governor, I am in receipt of a requisition by him to bring the troops to the city at an early hour to-morrow morning, in order to prevent or suppress domestic violence, which he alleges is very seriously threatened." Gen. EMORY reiterated his request for instructions. On the same day, Jan. 14, the following dispatch was received from Gov. WARMOTH:

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 14, 1872.

*To His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States:*

A dispatch in this morning's paper announces that the Attorney-General has expressed the opinion that United States troops should not be brought to this city unless martial law is declared. Gen. EMORY is impressed by this announcement and has given notice to that effect. Under section 4, article 4 of the Constitution, I think we are entitled to the presence of the United States troops to prevent riot in this city. I respectfully ask that Gen. EMORY be authorized to have his troops in the city under arms, as we are in imminent danger of riot and mobs that may possibly be as fatal to New-Orleans as was the late disaster in Chicago. The simple presence of troops will prevent domestic violence.

H. C. WARMOTH.

On Monday, Jan. 15, 1872, the President received the following telegram:

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Jan. 15, 1872.

*His Excellency, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:*

I have the honor to communicate the following concurrent resolution of the General Assembly of this State, and unite with it in the request made:

*Whereas*, Certain evil-disposed persons, under the pretense of authority, are exciting the public mind, disturbing the peace, defying the lawful authorities, and otherwise attempting to revolutionize the constitutional Government of the State of Louisiana; and, whereas, The Governor of the State of Louisiana has thus far maintained the Constitution and laws of the State, and prevented riot and bloodshed, and otherwise upheld the authority of the State, as well as the right of its representatives of the people in General Assembly convened by the judicious use of the militia and police forces of the State; and whereas, the fundamental law of the United States guarantees to each State of the Federal Union a republican form of government, which it is the sworn duty of the President of the United States to maintain; therefore,

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly Convened*, That the President of the United States be and is hereby respectfully requested by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana to furnish and place at the disposal of the Governor of this State such military forces of the United States as may be necessary to enable the Governor to preserve the public peace and enforce and maintain the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana against any unlawful combinations, assemblages or persons in said State, and that the Governor be and he is hereby requested to forward to the President of the United States a copy hereof for his action.

(Signed,) O. H. BREWSTER, Speaker.
P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
Lieutenant-Governor and President Senate.
H. C. WORMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

Upon this requisition the President took the following action.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1872.

*Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War:*

DEAR SIR: Inclosed I send you a dispatch just received from New-Orleans, signed, as you will see, by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Louisiana. It is my recollection that the claim of the Lieutenant-Governor to his place has been doubted on the ground that he was elected by the Senate on a special call for that branch of the Legislature alone, and that the Governor himself has admitted that he was not constitutionally elected. The place of the Speaker is also contested, and it looks to me that a compliance with this call for the use of troops would be for the Government to recognize one of the two bodies calling themselves the Legislature of Louisiana. This I want to avoid if possible until the question is settled in a manner more consistent with our institutions. Of course, if there is danger of bloodshed and riot, I should like to prevent it, but I prefer the testimony of others interested in peace and quiet rather than those interested in establishing the claims of either of two factions to be the legitimate Legislature before taking action. Please call on the Attorney-General, obtain his views, and if any action is deemed advisable see me this evening.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

On the 16th the Warmoth Legislature suddenly repealed the obnoxious laws, and this action had a mollifying effect on the turbulent elements, and comparative quiet was restored. But in response to the appeal of Gen. EMORY for instructions, the following telegram was sent as the result of the conference of the Secretary of War with the Attorney-General and the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1872.

*Gen. W. H. Emory, U. S. A., Commanding Department of the Gulf, New-Orleans, La.*

The Attorney-General has given no opinion whatever. Your action as indicated in your telegram received last night is approved. Exercise your own discretion as to the general course to be pursued, but do not bring the United States troops to the city without orders from here. Report from time to time by telegraph the changes in the situation. Acknowledge receipt. By order of the President.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

This substantially closes the record on this subject, and the country will see with what a firm hand the power intrusted to its President is held.

### Congressional Investigating Committee.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—M. Moncure, of Caddo; Gen. Emory, Capt. Smith, of the United States Army; Capt. Barr, of the revenue cutter *Wilderness;* Collector Casey, and Chief of the Police, Badger, testified before the Congressional Committee today. Capt. BARR admitted that there were seventeen Senators on board the revenue cutter *Wilderness*, and that he was obeying the orders of Collector CASEY. He stated the Senators were on board the *Wilderness* waiting until other members arrived giving the reformers a majority. He considered that he had done his duty as a citizen, but admitted to the Committee that he committed an error in allowing the *Wilderness* to be used. Mr. MONCURE testified that the proposition to impeach the Governor was not a part of the compact first formed by the Democrats and the Republicans.

## THE WEATHER.

### Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—1 A. M.—The area of highest barometer continues in the South Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley. Rising barometer with falling temperature and clear weather are reported from Pennsylvania to New-England. Cloud and snow continue on the lower lakes; clear weather and falling barometer on the upper lakes; light north-east winds, with clear weather, in the Ohio Valley, and rain on the Gulf coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall on Thursday very generally east of the Mississippi, with increasing cloudiness and rising temperature; the area of threatening weather and rain extend north-eastward into South Carolina; light north-east winds prevail in the Ohio Valley; partially cloudy and clearing weather on the lower lakes; clear cold weather in the North-west. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The following table shows the indications of the thermometer and barometer during the cold weather of yesterday: 6 A. M., 10°; 11 A. M., 16°; 3 P. M. 26°; 9 P. M., 19°. Barometer, 30.38, 30.36, 30.29, 30.29. Corresponding date last year, 33°, 36°, 42°, 40°.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

### The "Liberal" Republicans and the Missouri "Convention."

### Investigation Into Postal Contracts—The District Investigation—Debate in the House on the Syndicate—Amnesty—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Private letters received from prominent Republicans in St. Louis, some of whom were identified with the "Liberal" movement of 1870, confirm all that has been reported of the fraudulent character of the so-called "Liberal" Convention recently held at Jefferson City. One letter states that the movement lacks every element of power, and that the character of its participants puts the Republicans in much better position than they expected. The Republican Convention will be held Feb. 22, and the prospects are that the sentiment will be strongly in favor of President GRANT. That Convention will secure, so these letters say, the co-operation of nearly all the original prominent Liberals of 1870.

POST-OFFICE CONTRACTS.

The investigation into the charges of fraud and corruption on the part of the Post-office Department in letting the contracts on routes where straw bids were rejected has completely broken down. The principal witness, one Col. MCKIBBEN, a disappointed contractor, who prepared and published a five-column attack on the Postmaster-General in, the Democratic organ here, confesses that he knows of no instances of the character he alleged to be true, and puts himself in the category of a shameless falsifier. It is a striking commentary on Democratic journalism that a paper pretending to be the organ of the party at the national capital will lend itself to such dirty work; but it illustrates the desperation and poverty of the cause of Democracy at the present time.

GEN. SHERMAN IN MADRID.

Gen. SICKLES' mail advices from Madrid, which give accounts of the reception there of Gen. SHERMAN and staff are very interesting. The dinner given by the King and Queen was a decided compliment, while the banquet at the American Legation, under the auspices of Mr. ADIE, Chargé d'Affaires, was attended by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Marine, the Minister of the Colonies, and Señor CASTELLAR. The toasts and speeches were pervaded by a very friendly spirit toward the United States. The ball subsequently given at the Legation was a delightful affair, and was attended by the leading social and political people without distinction of party.

ANOTHER SENATOR FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

If the Gen. RANSOM who has been elected to the Senate, to succeed Gov. VANCE, by the North Carolina Legislature, is the same who, in the latter part of the war, cruelly put to death a half a score of Union prisoners, because they were North Carolinians, and were charged with being deserters from the rebel army, it will be a long time before he is admitted to his seat. The question of amnesty for him won't have anything to do with the temper of the Senate toward him.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The investigation into the affairs of the District Government began today. Each side was represented by counsel, and the examination was public. Hon. A. G. RIDDLE appeared for the memorialists, and Hon. W. E. CHANDLER for the District Government. Five witnesses were examined on the eleventh clause of the memorial, which charges that the improvements are being conducted in an expensive and reckless manner. The witnesses generally agreed that the improvements would benefit the property, and instances of sales at an advance were given. One witness thought it would not, though he had sold at an advance. A contractor testified that he had done the work of grading on streets at the prices fixed by the Board of Public Works, and had lost money on it. None of the witnesses knew anything about any fraud or corruption in the Board.

SYNDICATE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

The House was wholly occupied today, after the morning hour, with a debate upon the resolution submitted some time ago by the Ways and Means Committee, justifying the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in the so-called Syndicate transaction. Messrs. KERR, BECKS, BROOKS and COX spoke against the resolution, and denounced the negotiation as illegal, extravagant, and as offering a dangerous precedent for future negotiations. Mr. BECK rather damaged the arguments of Mr. KERR by admitting that the debt had not been increased. Mr. COX charged largesses and all sorts of things, and succeeded in being funny even on so dry a subject. Mr. E. H. ROBERTS made the only speech in support of the resolution. His argument was founded directly upon the law of July 14, 1870, the provisions of which were shown to cover the Secretary's action in both spirit and letter. Mr. ROBERTS moved that it was better now to practicable to call in the five-twenties any faster than was done. He took the Secretary's own statement, which the Democrats refused to accept, that the negotiation had cost no more than one-half of one per cent. Mr. ROBERTS's speech covered the whole ground, and was an able presentation of the law and vindication of the Secretary. Considerable debate may be expected before a vote upon the resolution is reached.

THE AMNESTY QUESTION.

The vote on the Amnesty bill was not taken today, and there is to-night less prospect of its being taken to-morrow than there was last night that it would be taken today. Mr. CHANDLER took the floor at 1 o'clock today and made a long speech. He was opposed to the Amnesty measure, but took less time to explain his opposition to amnesty than to make a comparison of the records of the Republican and Democratic parties. Democratic principles as illustrated in the Government of New-York City, afforded a subject for a display of the Senator's oratorical powers, and his speech will doubtless be repeated from a great many stumps during the coming canvass. Mr. SUMNER followed Mr. CHANDLER, but did not allude to anything he had said. He devoted himself to the argument made by Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, a few days ago, in which the ground was taken that the Civil Rights amendment was unconstitutional. He quoted the letters of two or three colored fellow-citizens, and claimed that the Constitution was full of power for the passage of the Civil Rights bill. The Declaration of Independence was of equal authority with the Constitution, he claimed, and appeared to make this the basis of his constitutional argument. Mr. MORRILL replied to him, and said that if Mr. SUMNER believed that the Declaration of Independence was equal in authority with the Constitution, as a guide for legislation by Congress, he did not see that there was any use of argument with him. In the course of Mr. MORRILL's remarks, the Judiciary Committee, by a statement of his, felt called upon to vindicate itself, which it did by the personal explanation of all its members that happened to be in the Senate. Mr. CARPENTER obtained the floor for a speech to-morrow, and, on motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate adjourned. It is extremely uncertain when the subject will be acted upon, and still more uncertain what the result will be.

GARRET DAVIS IMPATIENT.

Mr. DAVIS is waiting impatiently for an opportunity to deliver his Seneca stone speech in the Senate. He will try to get the privilege on Friday. There is little expectation of any exciting debate to follow it, because he is going to that extreme in calumniation, according to the notice that has been given that not even his own party associates will support the attack.

INCOME TAX.

In the morning hour of the Senate, today, Mr. SCOTT called up his bill to remit the income tax, collected or assessed for the last half of 1870 on dividends, &c. The law intended to suspend the collection for the last half of that year, so as to reduce the tax for the whole year to the rate of two and one-half per cent., but it was so carelessly drawn that it failed to accomplish the purpose. The bill passed today was to explain that law and enable and direct the revenue office to give full effect to its intention.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENT.

To fill a vacancy in the Post-office Department caused by the resignation of a first-class clerk in the Money Order Division, twenty-two persons presented themselves and were examined, and of the three designated as the most suitable the Postmaster-General has appointed one to succeed to the vacancy.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

Postmasters—F. Cord, at Mason City, Iowa; J. H. Allen at Maquaketa, Iowa; Lewis Lainbright at Middletown, Ohio; Baltzer S. Young at New-Lisbon, Ohio; Jeremiah Clark at Leavenworth, Kansas.

NATIONAL REGISTRY OF SHIPPING.

Senator CONKLING today introduced a bill to establish a national registry of shipping, and to afford protection to passengers and seamen, and to prevent excessive rebates in the duties on merchandise damaged on shipboard imported into the United States. The registry is to be made and kept by the Board of Survey of the Universal Standard Record of Shipping—a society organized and existing in New-York City for the survey of vessels—three members of which, together with three officers of the Navy Department, are to constitute a board of survey and direction.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

The following is the official statement of United States currency, outstanding at this date:

| | |
|---|---|
| Old demand notes | $92,681 25 |
| Legal-tenders, new issue | 146,627,447 00 |
| Issue of 1869 | 210,872,553 00 |
| One-year notes of 1863 | 113,187 00 |
| Two-year notes of 1863 | 97,752 50 |
| Two-year coupon notes of 1863 | 31,952 50 |
| Compound interest notes | 672,450 00 |
| Fractional currency—First issue | 4,291,783 90 |
| Fractional currency—Second issue | 2,190,686 16 |
| Fractional currency—Third issue | 4,513,278 88 |
| Fractional currency—Fourth issue, first series | 18,602,588 64 |
| Fractional currency—Fourth issue, second series | 9,920,682 35 |
| Total | $399,067,070 18 |

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Judge COMSTOCK, of Onondaga, and Mr. FITZHUGH, of Saginaw, had a hearing before the Committee on Finance this morning on the subject of salt. They argued against a reduction of duty. The Committee also received a delegation of manufacturers of iron and woolens. JOSEPH WHARTON, of Philadelphia, made an address favoring protection generally. These manufacturers are from New-York and Pennsylvania, including a representative of the National Association of Bar Iron Manufacturers of Pittsburg. Senator SCOTT was with them.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The river at Philadelphia is full of ice.

Eight thousand soldiers have sailed from Cadiz for Cuba.

The Kanawha River, in West Virginia, is frozen solid.

The ship *Almora*, reported burned at sea, is thought to be the *Almira*, of St. John, N. B.

A committee of the North Carolina Senate is investigating the Penitentiary frauds.

The Mariposa estate was sold at San Francisco, yesterday, for $800,000.

The total receipts from internal revenue sources for the month ending yesterday, were $11,046,036.

The Trinity Episcopal Church, on Madison-street, Covington, Ky., was seriously damaged by fire, Tuesday evening.

Three thousand pounds sterling have been subscribed in London to equip an expedition to the relief of Dr. LIVINGSTONE.

The jury in the Marlow murder case, at Maysville, Ky., was completed yesterday, 325 talesmen having been examined.

The ship *City of Halifax*, from Charleston, S. C., for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton, is stranded in Carnarvon Bay, Wales.

Mr. MCCLURE, of Philadelphia, defeated candidate for the State Senate, will contest the election on the ground of fraudulent voting.

The weather in Oregon is very cold, and the Northern Pacific surveying party have abandoned their work.

The house of ZENAS CUSHMAN, an aged resident of Plympton, Mass., was burned Tuesday night, and he himself perished in the flames.

LUCIAN J. REYNOLDS, brakeman on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, was run over and killed at Waterford, R. I., Tuesday night.

The boiler of the British steam-ship *Amazon* exploded yesterday at Bordeaux, killing two men.

The third meeting of the New-Jersey Sabbath-school Institute was held at Plainfield last evening.

The United States steamer *Worcester* will sail from Fortress Monroe in a day or two for the West Indies.

The Grand Duke ALEXIS and suite were driven about Louisville yesterday. They will leave today for the Mammoth Cave.

Commander LOW has been detached from the *Mohican* and ordered to return to the United States.

The twice-killed bill to remove political disabilities in Kansas, was passed in the House of Representatives yesterday.

The California Senate refuses to pass to a third reading a resolution recommending the adoption of a Government postal telegraph system.

The steam-ship *Moses Taylor* sailed yesterday for Ecuador, with divers and machinery for raising the treasure sunk in the Spanish frigate *Lercadia* in 1802.

The application for a new trial of GEO. GRANT, the murderer of AMANDA SPENCE, was, yesterday, at Westchester, Penn., overruled, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged.

The Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance held a meeting in Boston, yesterday, to arrange for a conference of all temperance organizations in New-England.

The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association continued in session in Boston, yesterday. A large number of the prominent leaders were present.

The North Carolina General Assembly compared the United States senatorial vote, yesterday, and General M. W. RANSOM was declared duly elected.

The cotton on board of the Spanish bark *Clementina*, loading at Savannah for Liverpool, was discovered on fire last night, but was soon extinguished. The vessel is uninjured.

The Japanese party, numbering 106 persons, left San Francisco for the East yesterday morning in a special train. At Sacramento the Embassy was received by the Legislature.

Three eastward-bound trains on the Union Pacific Railroad arrived at Cheyenne Tuesday night. Some of the passengers have been sixteen days on the road from Ogden.

The National Convention to secure a religious amendment to the Constitution met yesterday at Cincinnati. About 250 delegates were present from the different States.

The Treasury Department has received from an anonymous correspondent at New-York $100 "due the Government, the result of self-examination."

The Committee of Territorial Delegates held a regular meeting yesterday in Washington, and discussed measures affecting the interests of the Territories.

The sailing of the steam-ship *China*, from San Francisco for Japan and China, has been postponed to Sunday, on account of the snow blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad delaying the mails.

The Government's cases against numerous apothecaries in Boston, for neglecting to stamp articles exposed for sale, were compromised by the payment of a sum sufficient to cover the fine.

A meeting was held in the Assembly-room of the New-Jersey Legislature, yesterday, to inaugurate a movement to give New-Jersey her position in the great centennial anniversary of American independence to be held in Philadelphia July 4, 1876.

A dispatch was received at the Internal Revenue Office, yesterday, announcing the sudden death at Corsicanno, Texas, of Assistant Assessor GOYLE BAGLEYS, on the 28th. There is reason to believe that there has been foul play in the matter.

Prof. GEORGE DAVIDSON, of the United States Coast Survey, at San Francisco, and Hon. R. W. TAYLOR, of the Treasury Department, have been appointed additional Commissioners at the annual assay at the Philadelphia Mint, on the 12th of February.

The delegation appointed by the National Convention, which met in Baltimore last Fall, appeared before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday, and submitted their theory of the best means of reviving American shipbuilding.

## AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

### Two Messages and One Veto from the Governor.

### Suppressing the New-York Printing Company—Prevention of Bribery—Jay Gould's Prayers for Erie—Another "Cross-Town" Road—Dullness in the Senate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1872.

The Governor sent in his first veto today, the bill returned being an act to legalize the election of a Superintendent of the Poor in Schenectady County, whose election was illegal, owing to his being a Supervisor of the county. A message was also received from the Governor in answer to a resolution of the Assembly inquiring whether during his term of office he had been induced to refuse his signature to bills on account of irregularities, intentional or otherwise, attending their passage through the Legislature. The object was supposed to be to draw forth from the Governor any knowledge that might be in his possession relative to the tricks, frauds and forgeries of legislation that have been practiced during the last two years. The information attained from the Governor's message, however, is very meagre. He recollects but two cases in which he had reason to suspect any intentional wrong, and these he divides impartially between a Republican and a Democratic Legislature—the one occurring in 1869 and the other in 1871. He avails himself of the occasion to give some very wholesome advice to the Legislature with regard to the manner in which bills are pushed through the two Houses, and hopes that, among the reforms of this Legislature, a remedy will be found for the great and growing evils of careless and hasty legislation.

THE NEW-YORK PRINTING COMPANY.

Col. HAWKINS introduced a bill to repeal section 1, of chapter 574, of the laws of 1871—being an act to amend the act to reorganize the local Government of the City of New-York. The object of the repeal is to rid the City of that swindling concern known as the "New-York Printing Company."

BRIBERY OF STATE OFFICIALS.

Mr. ENOS introduced a bill "to prevent the taking of bribes by officers and agents of the State." Sections 2 and 3 read as follows: "All fees or moneys received by officers or agents of the State in their official capacity shall be accounted for and paid over to the State Treasurer, or the proper accounting officer, at least once in thirty days; and wherever it is necessary for any officer of the State to officially examine into the affairs of any bank or insurance company, the said officer or agent shall be allowed only his necessary traveling expenses. Section 3—Any money or moneys which have been or may be hereafter received by any officer or agent of the State from the conversion of securities of insurance or other companies, in any manner as provided by law, shall be forthwith paid over by said officer or agent to the State Treasurer."

If Mr. ENOS' bill passes, as it ought to, the present Superintendent of Insurance will have to curtail his expenses. The bill also provides that any insurance or bank officer who shall bribe or attempt to bribe by any means, direct or indirect, any State officer to make a false or favorable report, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, and by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

ERIE'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Remonstrances continue to pour into both Houses against any legislative interference with the management of the Erie Railway. Everybody understands the source from which these papers emanate, and the purpose they are intended to accomplish. But few are prepared to believe that such a transparent dodge on the part of JAY GOULD can possibly have any effect on the present Legislature. It is a significant fact, however, that no movement has been made by the Railroad Committee of either House toward reporting the bill introduced at the early part of the session for the repeal of the Classification act. Both committees appear to have gone to sleep over the bill, and the question already begins to be mooted whether Erie's famous soothing syrup, which has been so potent in past Legislatures, is not going to be as magical here as ever. Unless the bill is reported soon, there will be a resolution introduced to take it out of the hands of the Committee. The Republican Party has committed itself too strongly against the Erie swindlers during the last two years to now come forward as their protector.

A CROSS-TOWN RAILROAD.

A bill for a cross-town railroad in New-York was introduced today—the road to commence at the foot of Twenty-third-street, North River, running through Twenty-third-street to Eighth-avenue, along Eighth-avenue to Twenty-sixth-street, through Twenty-sixth-street to Second-avenue, along Second-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, and through Thirty-fourth-street to the East River. Returning, the route is up Thirty-fourth-street to Second-avenue, down Second-avenue to Twenty-seventh street, through Twenty-seventh-street to Eighth-avenue, down Eighth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, and through Twenty-third-street to the place of beginning. The road is to run past or near a large number of the leading hotels and places of amusement in the City, and is claimed to be necessary for the convenience of the public. The bill provides that the track shall be laid with what are known as Philadelphia rails, and that the Company shall make arrangements for the sale of transfer-tickets to connecting roads running up or down-town, at a rate not exceeding two cents additional fare.

A DULL SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The proceedings in the Senate today were unusually dull and uninteresting. The question of printing public documents continues to excite much interest, and was again debated at much length on a motion to print a large number of reports of the Trustees of the State Library for the "use of the Trustees." It was stated by several Senators that while documents ordered for the use of the Legislature or either branch of it were paid for under a general contract, those ordered for any Board, State officer or other body were paid for as extras, and in this manner the printing bills had been inordinately swollen in past years. The matter was finally disposed of by laying it on the table, but it will not be suffered to rest. Under the resolution calling upon the Controller for information, full details will be given, and his report will be made the basis of legislation in the direction of economy. It is not a little curious that the Senators generally seemed entirely in the dark as to the existing system and the statements made on the floor in regard to it evidently took most of them by surprise.

REGISTRY FOR BROOLYN.

Mr. PERRY introduced an elaborate bill providing for a Registry law in the City of Brooklyn. It is the work of the Reform Committee of that city, and is the first installment of the system proposed by that Committee, which has arrived in Albany.

THE BILL TO PROTECT TAX-PAYERS.

Senator ROBERTSON'S bill, making all public officers trustees of the tax-payers and giving the latter the right to sue for malfeasance of *cestui que* trust, was before the Committee of the Whole, and was debated at some length. It was opposed by Mr. BENEDICT, who approved of the principle of the bill, but thought it was not exactly in the right shape, and wanted it to go back to the Committee for revision. He did not state very specifically what his objections were, and did not succeed in making much impression on the Senate, which ordered the bill to a third reading by a nearly unanimous vote. This bill is very similar in its features to the Assembly bill ordered to a third reading in that House, last night.

Senator ROBERTSON'S bill, introduced today, to repeal chapter 598, laws of 1871, repeals the act giving the New-York Park Commissioners authority to lay out boulevards and highways in the southerly towns of Westchester County, one of the great Ring jobs of last year.

SENATOR TIEMAN CALLING FOR INFORMATION.

The Senator from the Eighth introduced four trenchant resolutions calling upon the Controller of New-York City for information. The first asks for a statement of all donations made by the City and County in real estate and money and for assessments and taxes to benevolent, charitable and other institutions since Jan. 1, 1860. The second calls upon the same officer for a statement of the valuation of all real estate in the City upon which taxes are levied; also, all exempt from taxation. The third calls for a statement of all moneys paid on account of the new Court-house and its furniture, and other expenses. The fourth asks for like information relative to the Ninth District Court-house. They were all adopted.

THE TWEED AND FIELDS CASE.

Today Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN moved before Judge LEARNED, of the Supreme Court of this district, to place on the calendar the cases of The People *vs.* TWEED and FIELDS, but the Court refused, on the ground that defendants had not received the legal notice of eight days. The cases go over to the March Term. The demurrer to be made by defendants is no cause of action. S.

### Railroad Schemes for New-York—The Ring Gas Company—Reorganizing the Immigration Committee—George Law's Ferries—Terwilliger.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The joint Committee on Railroads of the two Houses had a meeting in the Senate Chamber this evening to hear arguments from the advocates of the various schemes for quick transit in New-York. Mr. GILBERT, the projector of the Atmospheric Elevated Railway, first explained his plan, which has the merit of originality and does not compete with any other scheme now before the Legislature. He stated that capitalists in New-York were prepared to commence the road as soon as a charter could be obtained, and would complete it to Forty-second-street in two years. Mr. CHURCH next presented his plan for a double underground road on each side of the town, to be built on the arcade plan, at the expense of the City, or in case the City declined the job, by any railroad company that would undertake it, subject to proper restrictions. The Committee will resume the hearing at 3½ P. M. to-morrow, when Mr. GARDNER will explain his scheme for a combined warehouse and railway system encircling the City and connecting with an arcade road through the centre of the City, for passenger traffic.

The Committee on Trade and Manufactures have decided to report favorably the bill to repeal the act of last year giving a lot of "Ring" politicians exclusive right to furnish gas for a large portion of the City above Seventy-ninth-street.

At the meeting of the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation, this afternoon, the bill to reorganize the Commission of Emigration was considered. Mr. JNO. E. DEVLIN, of New-York, appeared to urge the retention of the Presidents of the Irish and German Societies, and the Committee decided to retain them in the Board, to whom should be added seven others, to be hereafter elected. One Commissioner will be from Richmond and one from Kings County. The bill to regulate GEORGE LAW's ferries on the East River was also considered. The majority of the Committee were disposed to report the bill favorably, but at the urgent request of Mr. LAW's agents it was concluded to give them a final opportunity to be heard on Friday morning next.

The Senate Special Committee on Mr. TERWILLIGER's case met this afternoon, and decided to subpœna witnesses for to-morrow afternoon and proceed at once with the investigation. It is to be conducted in the most public manner.

The following appointments were made by the Canal Board today: Division Engineers, Wm. B. Cooper, Howard B. Soule, Jr., J. Frederick Behn; Resident Engineers, Byron M. Hanks, Thomas Goodsell; Superintendents—Hiram Parker, Section 2, Erie Canal; Jedediah R. Wheeler, Section 2, Chenango Canal; N. A. Dederer, Section 3, Chenango Canal; Daniel F. Pickering, Chemung Canal and feeder; Welzhmaster, Charles North, of Oswego. S.

## SUPERINTENDENT MILLER.

### The Insurance Investigation—Testimony Taken Yesterday.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—At a meeting of the House Insurance Committee this afternoon, the investigation of the charges against Superintendent MILLER was continued. CHAS. VAN BENTHUYSEN, of the firm of CHAS. VAN BENTHUYSEN & SON, was the first witness examined. He said he had never made any effort to get the printing of the Insurance Department; had never been approached by anybody making any proposals on the subject and had only done $150 worth of work for the Department since Mr. MILLER has been Superintendent, and that was book-binding. Mr. S. G. SICKLES was then examined at length on the subject of making examinations of insurance companies. He had examined several; charged $300 in two instances, and $200 in another. The officers of the companies appeared to be well satisfied with his charges. He had been selected by Mr. MILER to make examinations and had always been instructed by him to be moderate in his charges. He produced a letter from D. W. MOULTON, who represented two companies, in which the writer expressed his satisfaction at the thoroughness of the examination and at the moderation of the charges made. Mr. A. W. SHERMAN, a clerk in the Department was next examined, and testified that he was sent out to Illinois to make an examination. He was told by Mr. MILLER to charge only his expenses, which he did, amounting to $100. The Company was very well satisfied with the charge. This witness stated that he had been approached by a man named LEWIS with a statement looking to his securing a percentage for his influence in getting printing done, but he told LEWIS that all that was required was that the work should be well done at reasonable prices, and that he would take nothing for himself. At the conclusion of the examination of this witness the Committee announced that their list of witnesses was exhausted. Mr. MILLER, with much feeling, declared it unfair that none of the insurance men of New-York, who it was alleged, had charged him with defrauding them, should not be put on the stand. He said he had been slandered, and it was due to him that his slanderers should be brought on the stand. Mr. TOBEY, one of the Committee, said that in all probability a portion of their Committee would go to New-York as soon as the bill allowing Subcommittees was passed,

# THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

## The Investigation Resumed by the Congressional Committee.

### Important Correspondence—Gens. Porter and Babcock to be Examined—The Testimony Yesterday—Robberies, Gratuities and Overcharges—A Slight Row.

The Congressional Committee resumed the inquiry into the Custom-house affairs yesterday. A letter was read from Messrs. EDDY & ROGERS, complaining of having been charged duty on 134 tons of coal, when they only received 127 tons. A communication was received from Gens. PORTER and BABCOCK in reference to the allegation that officers of the Executive Mansion had a pecuniary interest in the Custom-house. They requested to be permitted to appear before the Committee to answer such questions as may be put to them. The request was complied with, and the Generals will be examined on Friday.

Mr. CHARLES BELLOWS testified as to the robbery of brandy from the dock before it was sent to the bonded warehouse: the general feeling of the trade is that the Custom-house officials are in some way connected with these losses.

EUGENE O'SHEA, an inspector, testified that he never received gratuities from importers. He detailed the mode of taking a cargo from a vessel and its subsequent disposition. WILLIAM BROOKFIELD, a manufacturer of glass, stated that thirty barrels of soda-ash were sent to the General Order store, and he was charged double what would be charged in other bonded warehouses. J. R. LYDEKER, a deputy collector, testified that there was a tradition about the Custom-house that officers were entitled to compensation from the importers, but he never could get at any facts concerning it. He knew officers to refuse payment of political assessments, and they were not removed. After this witness had retired, the proceedings were enlivened by a warm discussion between the Senators themselves. Senator CASSERLY objected to evening sessions, and said that "greater facilities were afforded to the other side than those given to him." Senator PRATT did not agree with Senator CASSERLY. Warm retorts followed on each side, and eventually the Committee decided not to meet last evening.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate Committee on Retrenchment reassembled, yesterday morning, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Senator BUCKINGHAM in the chair. All the members of the Committee, except Senator HOWE, who was absent through a slight indisposition, were in attendance.

The following important communications were read:

LETTER FROM EDDY & ROGERS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1872.

*Hon. W. A. Buckingham, Chairman of the Senate Retrenchment Committee:*

DEAR SIR: I beg to submit for your consideration the following: Our firm imported from Liverpool, per ship *Princeton*, 126 tons Cannel coal, as per bill lading dated Oct. 19, 1871. Upon the arrival of said ship, early in December last, deponent upon going on board at Pier No. 48 East River, was approached by the Custom-house inspector, whose name I understand is W. A. CLAYS, and a man by the name of MULLER, representing JAMES M. THOMPSON, United States Weigher. These men said to me, "Give us three loads of your cannel, and we will make the weight come out right. We think you must have 140 tons. Send the cannel to our houses, (giving street and number that I cannot now recollect,) and we will let it go at not over 126 tons. I of course refused to listen to any such proposition. Still they persisted in their demands five or six times, that I subsequently went on board ship. We employed a disinterested City weigher to weigh our cannel in carts, a short distance from the ship, as it was discharged, and the following is the report of the weight: 142 cart loads, weighing 284,465 pounds or 126 tons, 19 cwt., 3 qrs., 13 lbs., which is all we received, the number of loads corresponding with count taken by the clerk of the ship. We now find that the above invoice has been returned at the Custom-house by JAMES M. THOMPSON, United States Weigher, 134 tons, 15 cwt., 3 qrs., 16 lbs., being about seven per cent. in excess to the weight actually received.

There was another invoice of cannel on board some ship, and I understand the owners were approached in the same manner for a portion of their coal, and, upon being refused, their invoice was returned at the Custom-house about six per cent. in excess of the quantity received.

What we ask is that the charges against us at the Custom-house be cancelled. Am ready to give you any further information regarding this matter.

A. DE L. ROGERS,
Firm EDDY & ROGERS.

Mr. ROGERS was subpœnaed to testify further as to the above.

LETTER FROM GENS. PORTER AND BABCOCK.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1872.

SIR: In view of the fact that our names have been mentioned before your Committee in an attempt to implicate officers on duty at the Executive Mansion in a pecuniary connection with the New-York Custom-house, we respectfully request that you will not close the present investigation without summoning us as witnesses and asking any questions which may assist the Committee in its efforts to ascertain the truth. We remain, Sir, your obedient servants,

HORACE PORTER,
O. E. BABCOCK.

Hon. W. A. BUCKINGHAM, Chairman, &c., New-York.

They were ordered to be subpœnaed for Friday next.

LETTER FROM B. H. HUTTON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1872.

*Hon. W. A. Buckingham, Senator, Chairman of Investigating Committee:*

SIR: I have the honor to hand you herewith receipted bills from General Order store-keepers during years 1856-66, in support of the testimony I gave before your Committee.

You will find the charges for storage, labor and cartage from fifty to seventy-five cents per case, according to the stores, during four years. When the idea began to prevail that the privilege was a "big thing," and the charges began to increase, until, in 1863 and 1864, they appear to have reached their maximum, and excited a commotion which resulted in a reduction, but never such as should have been made. The reduced rate was continued, with few exceptions, until the transfer of the whole interest to Mr. LEET, when the fleecing system was commenced, and which continues to this day.

I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

B. H. HUTTON.

TESTIMONY OF CHARLES BELLOWS.

CHARLES BELLOWS sworn, and examined by the Chairman, said: I addressed you a communication in reference to frauds I was subjected to at the Custom-house. Brandies we consigned were to be sent to the bonded warehouse. While they were still upon the dock I was asked by a person if I did not desire to have them specially watched. I said not, as they were in charge of the Revenue Department. The inspector said they would be watched by the Government; but, notwithstanding, on the following day we discovered that the casks were robbed. We got no satisfaction for the damage we sustained. I deem it impossible that they could be robbed in the ship, for they are secured under the hatches. When they were first landed on the dock they appeared to be in perfect condition, but presented altogether a different appearance the following morning. Fortunately they were not gauged, or else I would have to pay duty on the stolen goods. I understand that there were robberies committed there of a similar character by permission of the inspectors.

To Senator Bayard—I have no special reason for stating it, save from general belief. If you go down to the dock, I have no doubt you would have sufficient evidence of it. I should say that I have lost about five gallons at a time, but the regular Government samples ought not to average more than half a pint. It should, I believe, be considerably less. I think this system has grown into a great abuse, and sometimes as much as five gallons have been taken from the cask. I made complaint of the loss I have specified immediately, but was unable to obtain any redress. It seems to be the custom of gentlemen in the trade to have watchmen to take care of their goods, but we did not have them, as we deemed it an imposition. When we neglected to do so there was a considerable loss to our property. I am satisfied these losses occurred by callers in with the Custom-house inspectors.

To Senator Stuart—I did not examine the contents of this cask when I first saw it, but I could form a pretty accurate idea that it was full from its general appearance. The probabilities are that it was robbed during the night. The name of the vessel was the *Lafayette*, from Havre. Mr. GRINNELL was then Collector, but I did not report the matter to him. The evidence of the loss is the best evidence of the truth of my statement. Every importer of brandies has had a similar experience. I don't know whether any of the officers who were on duty on the night of this robbery are still in the Custom service. I don't know their names, and would not be able to identify them now if I saw them. This occurred about eighteen months ago, and the value of the brandy was about $14 a gallon.

To Senator Pratt—The general feeling of the trade is that the Custom-house officials are in some way connected with these losses. I cannot now specify particular cases of losses other than my own. The goods were exclusively within the control of the Custom-house officials, and I did not consider I had anything to do with them until they were delivered to me.

To Senator Casserly—I have recently had my goods sent to the bonded warehouse, and have had no reason to complain of similar losses.

TESTIMONY OF EUGENE O'SHEA.

EUGENE O'SHEA, examined by the Chairman, testified: I was one of the inspectors that discharged the *City of New-York* in October last, and remember the wine belonging to Mr. TILLOTSON. I don't know it was kept there for forty-eight hours, but it was sent to the General Order store early in the day. There was nothing to keep it back to the end of the cargo that I am aware of. I don't know of any arrangement that was made to keep it back. I never received anything as compensation or gratuity for services rendered to importers, and don't know of the existence of such a custom.

To Senator Pratt—I have been in office since June, 1869. The head-quarters of the inspectors is at the barge office in Whitehall-place. Their salary is $4 a day, and this they consider insufficient. On unloading steamers they are generally boarded. They are detailed for duty to the different vessels by Mr. VAN BUSKIRK.

[The witness here detailed at length, by means of his returns from the Bremen steam-ship *Donau*, which was lately discharged, the mode of taking a cargo from a vessel and its subsequent disposition by the Custom-house officials.] I did not receive permission to come before this Committee today. I think I have a perfect right to do so without obtaining the consent of Mr. VAN BUSKIRK. This is part of the time given me to make up my return. The witness then admitted that he received a special order from the Custom-house to appear here this morning.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM BROOKFIELD.

WILLIAM BROOKFIELD, manufacturer of glass, was next sworn and examined by the Chairman. He stated he did not know what he was subpœnaed for, unless it was in reference to an overcharge by the General Order store. Some months ago he imported thirty barrels soda ash; was late with his permit; the barrels went to General Order stores. He was charged just double what would be charged in other bonded warehouses, but he could not recollect the exact sum. The witness had no further testimony to give.

TESTIMONY OF J. R. LYDEKER.

J. R. LYDEKER, a Deputy Collector, in reply to the Chairman, explained the forms to be gone through, and described the papers to be made out by the officers when a ship arrived in port. There is a "tradition" about the Custom-house that officers consider themselves entitled to compensation from the importers, but he never could get at any facts concerning it.

To Senator Stewart—I have frequently heard that a certain amount was paid to the officers by importers, but know nothing about it of my own knowledge. I have endeavored to ascertain the truth of the matter by investigation, but failed. There have been no complaints of that nature made to me. This matter was spoken of, when a question concerning the salaries of the officials was raised, but nothing definite was ascertained regarding it. The entry clerks frequently take home their work, and by laboring an extra number of hours consider themselves entitled to compensation from importers. One merchant might have more influence there than others, and frequent attentions to his business by the clerks might entail inconvenience and injury to others. The Custom-house as it stands is a machine of a very complicated character. I have not been in politics actively for some years, though of course I have voted. I have paid political assessments voluntarily, but never insisted on any one else paying. I have known them to refuse, and I don't think that is an offense likely to secure a man's dismissal from his position.

To Senator Casserly—I don't believe any Collector would remove a man for such a thing, but if he intended to do so, I don't think he would assign that as a reason.

To Senator Pratt—I know persons who did not pay, and have not been removed.

To Senator Casserly—I really can't say if there is any man in the Custom-house now who refused to pay. I believe he stands as well there after refusing as anyone else. That fact would not have any effect upon me as an officer, but I think a man is expected to do it when he has an opportunity.

To Senator Pratt—In the curtailment of expenses there is not an insufficiency of clerks to inconvenience importers.

A SLIGHT BREEZE.

Senator CASSERLY stated to the Committee that the evening sessions did not afford himself and his associate that opportunity for examining the testimony which he desired, and he hoped they would not continue them. He reminded them that there were four gentlemen representing the Administration, and they could with greater ease to themselves attend the evening sessions than himself and Mr. BAYARD could. He also stated that greater facilities for the prosecution of the work of the Committee was afforded the other side than those given to him.

Senator PRATT said he did not think the Committee thought so.

Senator Casserly—You have the whole power of the Custom-house at your back?

Senator Pratt—And you have the entire of the complaining merchants at yours.

Senator Casserly, (warmly)—We have not, for I did not speak to a single merchant in regard to his testimony.

Senator STEWART suggested that they discontinue their evening session for that evening only, but resume them again.

Senator CASSERLY persisted in his objection.

Senator Stewart—I thought to throw a little oil on the ruffled temper of the Senator.

Senator Casserly—Senator STEWART requires all the oil at his command to sooth the spirits of the witnesses on his side.

After some further discussion it was determined to hold no evening session that evening, but resume them to-night.

The Committee then adjourned.

# THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

## What Has Been Done for a Deserving Public Charity.

Those who have a desire to assist the suffering poor at this trying season should not forget the claims of the Children's Aid Society. Grown persons have an opportunity to seek shelter in any of our numerous public institutions, without fear of being made very much worse by the associations, but there are many reasons why children of tender years should not be cared for in the same way. They, as a matter of course, are much more susceptible to corrupting influences, and require different treatment. There is abundant evidence to prove that a Poorhouse is not the place to train children to become useful members of society. The Poor Law inspectors in Great Britain and Ireland, after long years of careful observation, have been obliged to admit that children born and brought up in Poorhouses rarely go out into the world and assume habits of industry like those who have been reared on farms. Now, one of the main objects of the Children's Aid Society is to do away with the necessity of trying this Poorhouse system in New-York, as officers are constantly employed in making arrangements with farmers in nearly all the Western States to take as apprentices children who have no means of support. In this way hundreds of little ones have been insured comfortable homes, with an opportunity in the course of years to acquire houses and lands of their own. There are a great many instances on record where such happy results have been attained. But the Children's Aid Society does not wholly occupy itself in this work. It also provides for the support and instruction of poor children in the City whose widowed mothers do not like to part with them altogether, and yet are unable to supply them with the common necessaries of life. Sufferers of this kind are most deserving of our pity at the present time, and we hope that they will not look in vain for assistance to those who are plentifully endowed with all the good things of life.

The appeals we have made from time to time during the past few weeks, have led to many valuable contributions being forwarded direct to the Society. The following sums of money have been received by the TIMES, and are thus acknowledged by Mr. BRACE:

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
NO. 19 EAST FOURTH-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

We desire to acknowledge with heartfelt thanks the following kind gifts received, through the TIMES, for our poor children. They have been put at once into shoes and warm clothing, and food to strengthen the little ones against this bitter weather. Your obedient servant,

C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Received Dec. 26, 1871. | | Jan. 8, 1872. | |
| E. M. | $2 00 | Isaac Friedlander | $15 00 |
| "Hawxhurst" | 5 00 | Lex | 2 00 |
| Jennie | 5 00 | Mrs. Keyes | 5 00 |
| J. W | 5 00 | E. A. B | 2 00 |
| J. L | 5 00 | Business, Pittsb'rg | 50 00 |
| A. C | 1 00 | E. N | 5 00 |
| F. W. B | 2 00 | E. L. de R | 5 00 |
| A Mechanic | 5 00 | S. W. T | 1 00 |
| J. C | 1 75 | D | 2 00 |
| E. V. Haughwout | 15 00 | Jan. 12, 1872. | |
| Dec. 27, 1871. | | A. H. J | 25 00 |
| A Citizen and Taxpayer | 50 00 | Rev. F. Babitt | 5 00 |
| J. C | 5 00 | Sylvester Dayton | 2 00 |
| C. W. O | 10 00 | W., B. and S., each $10, half to Howard Mission | 30 00 |
| Collection per Master J. C. P | 4 70 | Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co | 20 00 |
| Carrie Viola | 2 00 | F | 2 00 |
| Dec. 28, 1871. | | Jan. 20, 1872. | |
| A. F | 10 00 | Mary Hawthorne | 3 00 |
| L. S. C | 5 00 | P. J. S | 5 00 |
| M. P | 1 00 | G. F | 5 00 |
| Anonymous | 5 00 | Harlem | 10 00 |
| Dec. 30, 1871. | | R. F. Randolph | 5 00 |
| Mrs. M. L. M | 10 00 | C. H. Saunders, from a Boston boy | 50 |
| G. H. G | 10 00 | A Lady | 5 00 |
| "Baxter" | 10 00 | Gen. Daniel E. Sickles | 20 00 |
| R. Brothers | 2 00 | Hudson, N. Y | 5 00 |
| Friend in Washington | 10 00 | Naomi | 7 00 |
| V | 5 60 | Jan. 23, 1872. | |
| A. W | 20 00 | A | 5 00 |
| E. D | 4 00 | J. P | 4 00 |
| A. D | 3 00 | Cash | 10 00 |
| M. S | 5 00 | Newey & Eva | 20 00 |
| J. T. Parsons | 22 50 | Jan. 25, 1872. | |
| Annie Andrews | 1 00 | H. C. B | 30 00 |
| Jan. 3, 1872. | | M | 10 00 |
| Anonymous | 10 00 | A Nurse | 2 00 |
| A Lady | 2 00 | Sidney W. & Grant Sylvester, Martinsburg, N. Y | 10 00 |
| A. F | 7 50 | Jan. 27, 1872. | |
| B | 10 00 | A. H. C | 10 00 |
| J. A. S | [illegible] | Benevolent | 10 00 |
| H. P | 5 00 | D. R. B., Brooklyn | 5 00 |
| Three Children | 10 00 | C. S. B., Brooklyn | 5 00 |
| Lucy | 3 00 | R. B., Brooklyn | 5 00 |
| Jan. 8, 1872. | | | |
| Pittsburg | 20 00 | | |
| J. T | 3 00 | | |
| F. W. T | 10 00 | | |

Total to Jan. 27, 1872 ........ $686 55

# FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

## SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.

The resolutions of the Kansas Legislature asking Congress to secure cheaper transit from the agricultural States of the West to the seaboard were presented.

MEANING OF THE REVENUE ACT OF JULY 14, 1870.

The bill to declare the meaning of the Internal Revenue act of July 14, 1870, was called up, and the Finance Committee reported a substitute declaring that the intent and meaning of the act was to exempt from the payment of the tax of two and one-half per cent., all dividends of earnings, income or gains, and undivided profits of any bank, trust company, savings bank, insurance company, canal navigation company and slack-water navigation company, declared or made, or which accrued or were earned and added to any surplus, contingent or other fund, during August, September, October, November and December, 1870, in all cases where such corporations had already paid, or would thereafter pay, upon the dividends of earnings, incomes, or gains and individual profits of the previous months of that year, a tax equal to at least two and one-half per cent. per annum. The substitute also directs the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to remit or refund the tax assessed and levied or paid upon all such earnings, &c., for the said last five months of 1870 to all corporations that have paid or shall pay a tax of 2½ per cent. upon all the dividends, &c., of 1870 and 1871. The substitute was adopted and passed.

CRIMINAL PRACTICE.

Mr. THURMAN called up the bill to regulate criminal practice in the Federal Courts. It provides that in every case where a demurrer is interposed to an indictment, or to any count, or to any information in any Court of the United States, and such demurrer shall be overruled by the Court, the judgment thereupon shall be *respondeat ouster;* but this act shall not have the effect to entitle the defendant to a continuance of the cause beyond the term at which such demurrer shall be overruled.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGES.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely the bill to authorize the President to accept the resignation of a Judge of any Court of the United States.

AMNESTY.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Amnesty bill was taken up. Mr. CHANDLER spoke at length against universal amnesty. It was a boon, and they who proposed to grant it had certainly a right to impose conditions, and he thought it a very mild and reasonable condition to require the rebels to cease their infernal outrages upon loyal men before giving them amnesty. He was opposed, too, to forcing amnesty upon them. If they would not condescend to ask it, they ought not to get it. The Kuklux rebels forgot they were paroled prisoners of war who might be shot at any moment, and he thought that if two or three hundred of them were taken out and shot, it would do a great deal more good than amnesty. Turning to the civil service reform, he said we had never had so honest and efficient a civil service as under the present Administration. Other reforms were required, and they would be made as soon as pointed out. Mr. SUMNER replied to Mr. MORRILL'S (of Maine) argument of last week against the constitutionality of the Supplementary Civil Rights bill. The power to pass the bill he said, was given in the grant of power to abolish slavery, this legislation being necessary to make the abolition complete. Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, replied, and accused Mr. SUMNER of having advocated this bill by using the colored voters as a coercive power, instead of by reasons addressed to the judgment of the Senate. At the conclusion of Mr. MORRILL'S remarks the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Revision of the Laws, in reference to appeal to the Supreme Court, was passed substantially as reported. The point on which the discussion principally turned was the section allowing writs of error in criminal cases from the Territories, Mr. BINGHAM striving to have that so modified as to restrict it to capital offenses, and claiming that if it applied to mere penitentiary cases it would delay and impede justice in the case of the Mormon prosecutions for polygamy. His amendment, however, was rejected.

THE SYNDICATE.

The report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in negotiating the new loan, was taken up. The resolution reported by the Committee was read, justifying the Secretary of the Treasury in the matter of the negotiation. Mr. COX proposed as an amendment a resolution directing the Committee of Ways and Means to report to the House the bill introduced by him forbidding the payment of commissions on the sale of the United States bonds. Mr. DAWES briefly recapitulated the facts in the case, and defended the report of the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. KERR, the minority of the Committee, contested the report. He claimed that the three months' interest which the Syndicate had received on the bonds without paying any consideration for it, was $2,025,000, which sum added to its commissions made its aggregate compensation, $2,462,500. The same comparisons applied to the remainder of the loan, would allow the Syndicate to reap the magnificent harvest of $24,000,000, and he argued that no such expenditure was contemplated in the Funding law. Mr. BECK, also of the minority of the Committee, argued that the contract between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Syndicate was not authorized by law. He calculated that the profit to the Syndicate was at least $3,350,000 for refunding less than $135,000,000 out of $1,500,000,000 authorized to be refunded, and that the adoption of the resolution would virtually be an order to the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed to refund the other $1,300,000,000 on the same terms and through the same agents. Congress might as well, by a direct vote, put $39,000,000 into the pockets of JAY COOKE & CO. Mr. BROOKS asked Mr. DAWES if the adoption of the pending resolutions would regard it as authority for to go on in the same way with the rest of the loan? Mr. DAWES said the Secretary of the Treasury would be answered by the adoption of the resolution, that in no respect had he violated the law. Indeed, he felt so now, and by the passage of the resolution, he would feel that he had the opinion of the House backing him. He did not think that any gentleman was authorized to state what was the disposition of the Secretary in regard to his future operations in funding the loan. No arrangements, so far as he knew, had been entered into, and there was not any likelihood of any arrangement being made on such terms as he had seen stated in the newspapers. Mr. BROOKS said that, in other words, if the resolution were adopted the Secretary would regard it as an approval of his past course, and, as to that extent, an authority for him to go on in the same way. Mr. DAWES repeated that the adoption of the resolution would only be an approval of the legality of the Secretary's course—not of its wisdom. Everything that was lawful was not always wise, and it might be the opinion of some gentlemen that that was a lawful act, and not a wise one. Mr. BROOKS had no doubt that the Secretary of the Treasury had, to the best of his knowledge and ability, negotiated the loan in good faith, but the House ought to indicate its wish that he should stop there, and give him no encouragement to go any further in that way. Such a course would be an utter and profligate waste of the public money. There was no hurry about the matter. The credit of the United States was higher now than it was years ago.

Mr. COX, who offered the resolution on which the investigation was based, argued against the position taken by the Secretary of the Treasury and by the Committee of Ways and Means. There was no difficulty in going into the market and making a decent four-per-cent. loan, without agents and without commissions. Mr. KELLEY asked Mr. COX where a four-per-cent. loan could be negotiated. Mr. COX declined to allow Mr. KELLEY to interrupt him, and Mr. DAWES interfered to prevent the interruption, and, as he put it, to call the gentleman from New-York off his friend from Pennsylvania. Mr. RANDALL described Mr. DAWES' remarks as hypocrisy and cant. Mr. DAWES said that no remarks of his could justify such an impertinence on the part of the gentleman from Pennsylvania. Mr. RANDALL said that he had regarded Mr. DAWES' remarks as not sincere, but rather as calculated to aggravate the disturbance, and he had simply described it in what he thought terse and proper language. Mr. DAWES said he had no words to exchange with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, who was the keeper of his own conscience, as he (DAWES) was of his. After this little flurry Mr. COX went on with his speech. Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, a majority member of the Committee of Ways and Means, said he did not know nor care how much the Syndicate had made by the transaction, but he did know and did care what the people of the United States had made by it. Without compounding interest, there was a saving of $19,000,000 interest in ten years; compounding interest, there was a saving of $26,400,000. The saving in twenty years, compounding interest, was $75,000,000. He understood that there was a new offer to take $600,000,000 more of the debt, with a saving in interest of $7,500,000 a year, or, without compounding interest, of $75,000,000 in ten years. He was not ready to say that the offer should be accepted, but he did feel proud to say that the Administration had brought the country to the point where such an offer was brought to it from Europe. Mr. KERR offered an amendment "that, in the opinion of the House, the Secretary of the Treasury, in negotiating the loan, had increased the bonded debt more than was necessary or proper, and had incurred expenses contrary to law." The House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned without action on the bill.

### Execution of Sentence for Twenty Years Stayed.

An application was made before Judge BARRETT, yesterday, in Supreme Court Chambers, on behalf of CHARLES MARX, for a stay of proceedings pending an argument on the writ of error granted in his case. MARX was sentenced in General Sessions to twenty years in State Prison for a heinous crime. The chief point to be argued on the writ is, that while the prisoner was testifying in his own behalf, the District-Attorney questioned him as to another conviction, and then produced witnesses to contradict his testimony. Mr. WILLIAM F. KINTZING appeared for the application, which was granted.

# THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 31.

Among the bills introduced were the following: To regulate elections in the City of Brooklyn; to authorize any number of persons to carry on banking business, and providing that in villages of 3,000 inhabitants the capital shall be $50,000, and in places of over 3,000 inhabitants at least $100,000; allowing a Court and jury to find a verdict of murder in the second degree where the person is charged with murder, and reduces arson to murder in the second degree, punishable with imprisonment for not less than ten years; to authorize the transportation of passengers in the City of New-York—a surface road under the auspices of a Mr. MCCARG, from the west end of Twenty-third-street to the east end of Thirty-fourth-street; to repeal a portion of the act authorizing the New-York Commissioners of Parks to survey and lay out roads in Westchester County; for a subsurface road in New-York, the route to be determined by seven engineers not named in the bill; for an elevated railroad around New-York, and an arcade road through Broadway, Union-square and Fourth-avenue to Harlem River, and across—if deemed necessary, the City to give the right of way and take pay in stock.

INFORMATION REGARDING NEW-YORK COURT-HOUSES.

A series of resolutions was introduced by Mr. TIEMAN, calling on the Controller of New-York to report, first, the cost of the Court-house in the Ninth Judicial District, to whom the money was paid, and what for; second, the cost of the new Court-house; third, the real estate taxed and exempt, and where the latter is located, and for what purposes; and, fourth, donations of money or real estate to charitable and religious institutions. Adopted.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

In Committee of the Whole the Senate considered and ordered to a third reading the bill to limit the confinement of witnesses in criminal cases to fifteen days; also, Senator ROBERTSON'S bill authorizing any tax-payer to prosecute any official for malfeasance. The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for the establishment of free public libraries in towns, villages and cities; requiring all Judges and Justices to settle, sign and seal bills of exceptions in criminal cases after the close of their terms of office; legalizing the acts of Notaries Public as such done in counties where they do not reside; authorizing the City of Buffalo to raise $500,000 to extend its water supply; authorizing the Chemung Railroad Company to extend its tracks.

DISCUSSION OF REFORM.

Mr. HAWKINS moved that the use of the Assembly Chamber be granted to the Committee of Seventy to meet the Senate and Assembly and discuss reform measures for New-York. He stated that arrangements had been made to hold the meeting that night. Mr. JACOBS raised the point of order that the House would meet that night, and the resolution could not be entertained. The Chair ruled that the point of order was well taken, but suggested that a motion be made to reconsider the order for session. Mr. FORT moved to reconsider, but the privilege to make that motion required unanimous consent. Mr. JACOBS objected, saying that the Legislature should not be interfered with, and the meeting could be held some other night. The matter dropped.

REMINISCENCES OF RING LEGISLATION.

The Governor, in response to a resolution of the House, calling on him for information as to whether bills had ever been brought to him to sign, which contained clauses never passed upon by the Legislature, and which he refused to sign, submitted a detailed statement of several instances of the kind. He also urges more careful legislation, stating that his duty will make him refuse his signature to bills unless this is done. On motion of Mr. FIELD the message was referred to the Committee on Joint Rules.

A VETO.

The Governor, by his private Secretary, returned the bill to legalize the acts of HARRISON CLUTE, as Superintendent of the Poor of Schenectady County, without his approval. The Governor says CLUTE had been illegally elected, and the object of the bill would be to make an illegal election legal. The passage of such a law would set a dangerous precedent. Mr. ALVORD, in order to examine the matter, moved to lay the message on the table. Carried.

THE EMPLOYES BILL.

In pursuance of a resolution of the House, the Governor returned the bill fixing the number and compensation of employes of the Legislature, for amendment. Mr. ALVORD moved a reconsideration of the vote passing the bill, which was carried. Mr. ALVORD then asked consent to amend the bill so as to make some of its provisions more clear. Mr. J. D. BROWN objected. The bill was then recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means to amend as moved, and was immediately reported, Mr. ALVORD moving the previous question. Mr. J. D. BROWN moved to recommit again, but his motion was declared out of order, and the bill was passed as amended.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The regular order of business was taken up. A large number of petitions was presented, asking for a reduced rate of ferriage between New-York and the Eastern District of Brooklyn. The Columbia College bill was reported upon favorably, and the bill to legalize the laying out and extension of Madison-avenue, New-York.

NEW BILLS.

The following bills were introduced: Requiring the New-York and Harlem Railroad to extend the track through Madison-avenue to Eighty-sixth-street, and other streets, for the use of small cars only; amending the acts in relation to the Marine Court of New-York, so as to abolish the power of the said Court to refer any or all of the issues in an action to a referee. Regulating the descent of real estate to women. The House adjourned.

# MUSTARD POTS.

## The Bull's Head Label — Excitement Among the Grocers—Meeting of the Board of Trade—Wholesale Lawsuits by an English Firm.

A special meeting of the Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Board, for the purpose of taking action in reference to a large number of suits that have been brought against members of the board by J. & J. COLEMAN, of England, through their agents and attorneys, YVELIN & HICKEY, to recover damages arising from alleged infringements of trade-marks. F. B. THURBER was called to the chair, and S. H. KIRBY elected Secretary. The Chairman read the following papers, setting forth the object for which the meeting had been called:

About four months since we noticed in the newspapers that the above-named English firm had begun an action at law against SAMUEL CRUMP, a label manufacturer, doing business in New-York, for manufacturing mustard labels bearing a bull's-head, which it seems they claim as a trade-mark. During the progress of the suit a report was published that the attorneys for the aforesaid firm had prepared a large number of suits against manufacturers, dealers and grocers for selling cans of mustard bearing a bull's-head, which suits would be prosecuted if the action against CRUMP was decided in their favor. As the device of a bull's-head had been in use in this country for many years in connection with the manufacture and sale of musterd, and the trade here had never received any notice that said COLMANS claimed the design as their exclusive property, it was thought by the trade generally that it must be a mistake that they were to be sued as stated. But when during the progress of the suit against CRUMP, testimony was given to the effect that COLMANS' attorneys had made proposals to said CRUMP that he should submit to a formal judgment being taken against him, in order that there might be a precedent which would operate against the defendants in a large number of suits which had been prepared against grocers and other dealers who sold mustard, and that a portion of the proceeds of said suits were to be given to said CRUMP for said services, the trade began to think that there might be some truth in the report that they were to be sued. During the trial of the aforesaid suit, however, unimpeachable testimony was furnished that said device of a bull's head had been used in this country seventeen years before the COLMANS claimed it as a trade-mark; in fact, Mr. STICKNEY, one of our most respectable manufacturers, testified that he originated years ago such a device for a mustard label, yet the Judge (JONES) decided in favor of the COLMANS, on the ground, it is understood, that, although the device had undoubtedly been in use as an "emblem" previous to the period it was claimed by the COLMANS, they were the first to use it as a trade-mark, and were therefore entitled to its exclusive use. * * * * *

We are informed, and believe, that suits have been prepared against more than 800 wholesale and retail dealers in the City, and a large number throughout the country, damages being laid at from $50,000 to $100,000. No dealer who has sold any mustard for the past few years can feel safe against these operations, which are evidently the result of a deep-laid plan by foreign manufacturers to lay the American trade under contribution. As an evidence of this, their mode of proceeding has been to serve the papers claiming enormous damages, and then propose a compromise, taking what they could get; in one case, where $50,000 was claimed, $250 was accepted in full settlement. We believe, however, in the principle of "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," and propose to form an association for self-defense, to be called "The Colman Mustard Protective Association," and pledge ourselves to the following resolutions: * * * * *

*Resolved*, That the action of said firm in not giving notice to the trade of their claim to the exclusive use of the device in question, and the underhanded manner in which they obtained evidence, and the summary way in which they brought suit against the trade is entitled to our severest condemnation.

It was further moved to appoint an Executive Committee of three, with power to employ counsel to act in any suits brought by the COLMANS. The resolutions were adopted. The Chairman appointed as an Executive Committee to take charge of the matter Messrs. THURBER, PUPKE and KIRBY. On motion the Chairman was empowered to add other gentlemen to the Committee if desirable. It is stated that nearly a thousand suits have been brought against different grocers and dealers in this City, amounting in the aggregate to nearly $25,000,000. The grocers generally declare that it is an outrageous attempt to blackmail the trade.

# THE CONNOLLY SUITS.

## The Action Brought by the Board of Supervisors—Motion by Defendant for Additional Time to Answer—The Motion Granted, and Time Extended to the 15th of March—The Reform Movement Reviewed from a Legal Stand-point.

It will be remembered that recently a motion was made before Judge BARNARD, on behalf of Ex-Controller CONNOLLY for a stay of proceedings in the suit brought against him by the Board of Supervisors of the County, to recover about $6,000,000 of the City funds alleged to have been unlawfully and fraudulently paid out by CONNOLLY as a member of the Board of Audit and as Controller. That stay was asked until a decision should be made by the General Term at Albany on the appeal from the order of Judge LEARNED refusing to vacate the order of arrest, the ground of the application being that the suit at Albany brought by the State was substantially the same, and for the same subject-matter as that in which the Board of Supervisors is plaintiff. Judge BARNARD then denied the motion for a stay, but intimated at the same time that, if proper application was made, an extension of the time to answer in the present suit would be granted. Since then, a decision was rendered in the State suit by the General Term at Albany sustaining the decision of Judge LEARNED on the interlocutory motion to vacate the order of arrest, but ignoring the question as to the right of the people of the State to maintain the suit as against the opposing claim of the Supervisors of the County, the plaintiffs in this suit, to be the only proper parties who have authority to maintain the prosecution against the defendant CONNOLLY.

From that decision of the Albany General Term, an appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals on behalf of CONNOLLY, who seeks now an extension of time to answer in the suit brought by the Board of Supervisors, until the Court of Appeals shall have an opportunity to decide the appeal.

The motion came on yesterday before Judge BARNARD, in Supreme Court, Special Term Room, Mr. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY appearing as counsel for Mr. CONNOLLY, and Messrs. RICHARD O'GORMAN and GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS on behalf of the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. COURTNEY, on behalf of the motion, asked for an extension of time until the 15th of March next, by which time a decision, he said, might be expected from the Court of Appeals, determining the right or otherwise of the people of the State to maintain the suit. It is unnecessary to repeat here the argument of Mr. COURTNEY in favor of the motion, as it was substantially if not identically the same as that made in the previous motion to stay proceedings in the case, and reported in the TIMES, his leading points being then, as now, that both suits were for the same subject-matter; that it was unjust to burden the defendant with two suits for the same cause of action; that a decision in the case brought by the State would determine which suit was properly brought; that if a decision in the State suit should be favorable to its legality, that decision could be pleaded as a bar to the present suit, and thus relieve the defendant from this double litigation, and that no injury could result to the rights of the plaintiffs in this suit from the delay asked for. Indeed, he believed the case was pressed chiefly in obedience to public clamor, all public officers seeming to be in dread of the criticisms of the Press.

Mr. O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation, who made the leading argument in opposition to the motion, said:

"If the Court please, I appear on behalf of the Supervisors of the County of New-York, not, as the counsel for the defendant has suggested, influenced in any degree by popular clamor, nor for the purpose of either cultivating the affection or averting the hostility of newspapers, but simply because it is my professional and official duty to oppose it. The question on this motion is very simple, and does not seem to afford an occasion for any display of eloquent argument. It is, indeed, a question of practice. What are the circumstances of the case? On the 19th of October, 1871, this action on behalf of the Supervisors was commenced. On the 18th day of December, 1871, an answer or demurrer was due. On that day the learned counsel for the defendant obtained an order of the Court extending defendant's time to answer twenty days, on the ground of his counsel's pressing professional engagements. When that twenty days expired the counsel applied to Judge BARRETT on the same ground and obtained a further extension of twenty days. A few days ago an application was made to your Honor to stay proceedings, which was denied. Now the learned counsel applies for an extension of time to answer to March 15, and bases his application on the same ground as those set forth in his affidavit presented on the motion for stay of proceedings, which was denied. What are these grounds for granting an extension of time to answer? That another action is pending against the defendant for the recovery of the same moneys claimed in this suit, and brought in the name of a plaintiff, who, as it seems to me, as it seems to my learned friend on the other side, as it seems to your Honor and to my learned associate counsel, Mr. CURTIS, whose opinion on the subject I handed your Honor at the time of arguing the motion for a stay of proceedings, has no legal claim to bring this action or to recover this money, and the suit at bar, which all parties admit, is well brought, is to abide the result of a suit which all parties here admit is likely to prove fruitless and abortive. This point, whether the suit of the People is, or is not, well brought, may or may not be decided by the Court of Appeals when the question of the order of arrest comes up for argument. But, whatever way it is decided, I cannot see how the decision can be treated as a bar to this action. There are some allegations, however, in the complaint of the people's suit against CONNOLLY, which may perhaps be intended as supporting the claim of the plaintiff in that case to the right to sue; and, as I am, perhaps, the person best acquainted with the facts therein referred to, I ask your Honor's indulgence for a few moments while I deal with that part of the complaint. I find it stated therein that "the Counsel to the Corporation, directed by the Mayor, who is also President of the Board of Supervisors, to bring six actions, of which the suit at bar is one; that said six actions, as far as they had any legal or valid existence, are still depending and undetermined in this Court; that no step or measure has been taken, or, in good faith, is intended to be taken, therein beyond the service of such summons." Again it is stated "that the said six actions were commenced fraudulently and in bad faith, and will not and cannot be prosecuted fairly, beneficially or usefully through these said people, or to any public interested, inasmuch as the Mayor is governed by evil designs and has complete control over the Counsel to the Corporation in respect thereof." And again "that the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, and all other several officers, if any, who may or could exercise any power or authority in the premises have, with full notice and full knowledge of the frauds, acquiesced, and still do acquiesce in such fraudulent acts and misapplication of the public-moneys, and still are colluding and conniving with the said CONNOLLY in the said frauds, and in protecting him from responsibility for the same by any judicial means or remedies." I have seen in the newspaper report of one of the arguments before the Supreme Court at Albany, in this case of the people against CONNOLLY, that one of the counsel representing the late Attorney-General stated that these allegations were not intended as affecting the professional, official, or personal honor of the Counsel to the Corporation. It may be, however, that the language of the complaint is broad enough to cover a charge against that official, and therefore I take this, the first opportunity that is offered, to say that, in so far as these allegations in that complaint can be, by any reasonable construction, supposed to convey the idea that the Counsel to the Corporation has been, or is, in collusion with any of the defendants in suits instituted by him on behalf of the County of New-York, such allegations are, and each of them is, wholly, utterly unfounded and untrue. If the allegation as to the power of the Mayor over the Counsel to the Corporation means that he is by law empowered to control his action in a suit instituted by him on behalf of the City or County, any one holding that opinion is in error. The Mayor has no such power. In a suit once placed in the hands of the Counsel to the Corporation on behalf of the City or County, that official has supreme control, and in this suit I now say there is no power, in the City Government of New-York or outside of it, that can influence me to take any step which I do not believe for the interest of my client. If the allegation was intended to convey the idea that the Mayor's personal influence would be or could be used to control my official action in the premises, it is equally erroneous. No such influence has ever been attempted to be used by the Mayor, and no such attempt, if made, would be successful. This suit and its fellow-suits are prosecuted by me with the intent to make them effectual, and to recover thereby all moneys belonging to the County of New-York, of which it has been defrauded; and I am here now to ask the Court not to place any obstacle in my way. I am willing to believe that in signing his name to a complaint containing these unfounded allegations, the learned Ex-Attorney-General had none but good motives; for I am not one of those who think that public morality is aided by impugning the motives of public officials, but, on the contrary, that by villifying officials public respect for public office is lowered. I make this statement now, without anger and without desire to offend, and only because it is due to the Court of which I am an officer, to the City and County of New-York, whose legal representative I have the honor to be, to the case I am now arguing, and to myself, that I should repudiate the charges which, whether intended or not intended to affect me, are utterly unfounded and untrue. It is then, if the Court please, to await the fate of the case of the people against CONNOLLY, which we all here believe to be abortive, and to have no foundation in law, and which I know, in some respects, to be without any foundation in fact, that the suit at bar is to be stayed, for an extension of time to answer is practically a stay. I cannot see why an issue of law or fact should not be at once joined in this case. I see no reason in the moving papers why this case should take any course other than that of ordinary cases, and therefore I oppose this motion and leave the responsibility in the hands of the Court.

Mr. GEO. TICKNOR followed in a few brief remarks on the same side. He would, by referring only, he said, to what is a matter of public history, though recent, when he said that the action brought by the Attorney-General was commenced under circumstances of great public excitement, when remedies were almost about to be sought outside the law. But now the atmosphere had become cleared, and all parties, the State, the County, as well as the defendant, were beginning to see that they must come down and submit themselves to the hard pan of the law and abide the result. As to the reasons for this delay, he thought it probable the learned Judge who presides in the Court of Appeals and his learned associates would content themselves with the course pursued by the General Term, and decide only on the question of the interlocutory motion, leaving the question of the right of the State to bring the suit undetermined until it came up, as it properly should, on demurrer to the complaint or an appeal from a judgment in the case. When such question did come up, it seemed plain to him that the Court would decide against the right of the State to prosecute these actions, a right which, if sustained, even this State could hardly afford to prosecute. All could see that this litigation had arrived at a point where the defendant must answer, or show cause why he does not, and in granting or denying the motion he hoped his Honor would pursue the straightforward legal course, in conformity with the facts and circumstances of this case.

Mr. COURTNEY replied briefly, urging again that it was unfair and unjust to compel the defendant to defend suits for the same cause, both moving step by step, and be liable to have two judgments against him for the same cause of action. He was willing to come down, as Mr. CURTIS had said, to the hard pan of the law, but he was not willing that his client be crushed between two hard pans of the law.

Judge BARNARD, at the close of the argument, said he saw no reason in this case for departing from the recognized line of duty, to extend the time to answer in all cases where no injury could accrue to the plaintiff. It was well known that this case could not be tried until long after the time to which delay was asked. He would, therefore, direct that the time to answer be extended to the 15th of March, the date of issue to be the 18th of December last, the day when the original answer was due.

### Quarantine Abuses—Speedy Reform Called For—The Joint Committee's Report.

The persistent efforts of the TIMES last Fall to obtain relief for the commerce of New-York from the extortions of the Quarantine Department, have at last borne fruit. Today Mr. SOLAN HUMPHREYS, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Quarantine matters, will make public the reports which have been presented by members of the Produce Exchange, the Ship-owners' Association, Grocers' Board of Trade, and the Chamber of Commerce. Among these will be a statement from CHAS. H. MARSHALL, of the Black Ball packet line between New-York and Liverpool, which will contain a history of the exactions imposed upon the Company, and their efforts to resist it. There will also be statements from importers, and specially from those connected with traffic from Buenos Ayres and South America generally.

A reporter called upon several prominent merchants, who had notoriously been victimized last year, and requested that they would furnish him with facts concerning the effect of the Quarantine abuses on the commerce of New-York. The first on whom he called was a gentleman very widely known as an importer of hides. He declined to give any special information, on the ground that to do so would be to invite the enmity of Quarantine officials, which, experience had taught him, was not advisable. He had fought Quarantine abuses last Fall, and had been grievously mulcted in consequence. Had it been possible, he would have had the hides landed at Boston, and thence by rail brought to New-York. But hides are very expensive to handle, and after calculating, he found that on the whole it was cheaper to bear the bleeding of Dr. CARNOCHAN. He wished it to be distinctly understood that he was not opposed to Quarantine, but only to its abuses. It was unquestionably true that Buenos Ayres was a dangerous port, but hides in a dry condition were as healthy an article as could be found. A man could sleep on dry hides every night of a voyage from Buenos Ayres to this port, and yet never have the yellow fever or the vomito. Those cases quoted by Quarantine authorities in which contagious diseases had been carried by hides were from English ships, where the hides are almost universally salted. He had no doubt that in other articles of commerce the exactions and annoyances of Quarantine, under its present management, tended to hurt the shipping interests of New-York.

The next gentleman was an importer of coffees and sugars, and he was afraid also to make any statement concerning Quarantine extortions, as in doing so through the columns of the TIMES he should invite special attention to his firm. It was certainly his opinion that the extortions practiced drove trade away. In the importations of coffee there had been a great falling off in 1870 and in 1871 in New-York, and there had been a corresponding increase in the ports of Baltimore and New-Orleans. The supply of the North-west and the midland States could hardly be taken from this City by any legislative or administrative outrage, but that of the Great West and the South was being torn from New-York every month by these unprincipled officials. As he regarded the matter, it was simply a question of time how long New-York would retain the supply of these two points. Lose them she must, unless some thorough radical change was made. He considered the whole affair a fraud. It was ridiculous to stop a vessel laden with coffee, for that was notoriously a disinfectant. For sugars there was more excuse; but there could be none for the senseless delays and the monstrous charges of the Department. He hoped that the TIMES, which had devoted so much energy to the subject last Fall, would take up the report of the Committee and handle the delinquents as it had done HALL and TWEED.

The reporter saw also Mr. HUMPHREYS, the Chairman of the Committee, who said that the facts which would be made public today were sufficient to base a memorial to Gov. HOFFMAN for the removal of the offenders.

### Catlin's Indian Collection.

Mr. GEORGE CATLIN, the well-known author and artist, who has devoted a long life to the study of Indian manners and customs, will reopen the exhibition of his collection of sketches of the red man in his native wilds at the Somerville Gallery, Fifth-avenue, on Friday, the 2d inst. The exhibition, which comprises 600 paintings of great interest, will be free. Mr. CATLIN has proposed to the Commissioners of the Central Park to erect in the Park a wigwam, such as is used by the Crow Indians. The structure is to be of thin sheet-iron, 70 feet in diameter and 70 feet high, painted to represent the skins of which the Crows construct their dwellings. In this Mr. CATLIN proposes to place his collection of Indian sketches, and if the Commissioners plead poverty as an excuse for not entertaining his project, Mr. CATLIN will construct the wigwam himself, trusting to a public subscription for reimbursement. It should be remembered that Mr. CATLIN'S sketches give not only the modern but the ancient customs of the Indians, many of which are now obsolete.

### Libel Against the Steamer Hornet.

*From the Baltimore American, Jan. 31.*

On Monday evening there was mailed from New-York to a firm in Baltimore a libel against the owners of the steamer *Hornet*, now lying in our harbor, for wages due seamen who were shipped in her at New-York. It was gotten up in behalf of some thirty odd persons who shipped on the understanding that they were engaged in the merchant service, but when out at sea faith was violated with them, and they were told that they were on their way to Cuba to be enlisted in the service of the Cuban Junta. The libel is signed by JOSEPH FOSTER, CHARLES WHITE and FREDERICK BROWN, who represent the interest of thirty others. The evidence, among other things, will show that the vessel was cleared from New-York by the proper Custom-house officers as an American vessel, and that the men enlisted as American seamen; that they sailed on the 20th of December, 1870, and were discharged at Port-au-Prince on the 17th of last March; that they now have three months' pay due to them; that they were in a destitute condition when they arrived at the above-named port; on applying to the American Consul at Port-au-Prince he not only refused to assist them, but rudely refused to entertain their complaints, and left them to get back to the United States as best they could. They underwent much suffering, and after long and wearisome efforts worked their way back to New-York, utterly impoverished in purse and broken down in health. This probably may be considered another form of an old suit which is on the calendar in the United States District Court in New-York as "FOSTER and others *vs.* FERNANDO MACIAS." In this form they had but small hope of recovering anything, for, although MACIAS is the reputed owner of the *Hornet*, it is believed that he is not a responsible party, but only a figure-head for others. The proceedings in the case if suit is brought here will be taken to the United States District Court.

# LAW REPORTS.

## COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Feb. 1: Nos. 78, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 18¼, 90.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

*Held by Blatchford, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 18—Ulrichson vs. Bark Milton. | 111—Hewlett vs. Bark Antoinette C. |
| 39—Johnson vs. Schooner J. M. McMillan. | 132—Boyle vs. Schooner Breese. |
| 40—Davis vs. Prendergast. | 154—Curos vs. Steam-tug F. W. Devoe. |
| 42—Conover vs. Sloop J. P. Evans. | 45—Riley vs. Steam-tug Spray. |
| 58—New-Jersey Lighterage Co. vs. Schooner Hero. | 60—Anthracite Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, vs. Steam-tug Niagara. |
| 24—Aumach vs. Schooner Creole. | 131—Killeen vs. Schooner Duchess. |
| 124—United States vs. Steam-ship Helvetia. | 29—McGerry vs. Steam-tug H. M. Kinne. |
| 32—Huger vs. Steam-ship Atlantic. | 52—Fuller vs. Steam-tug Wyoming. |
| 144—Foster vs. Macias. | 53—Heroy vs. Ship Montcagle. |
| 150—Thomas vs. Steam-tug General Wm. McMann. | 61—Neafie vs. Steam-tug J. A. Wright. |
| 136—Benedict vs. Steam-tug Niagara. | 62—Kemmelstiel vs. Steam tug Defiance. |
| 118—Cunningham vs. Sloop Tennessee. | 2—Olney vs. Schooner Booth. |
| 157—Devoe Manufact'g Co. vs. brig Frasquito. | 159—Crowell vs. Schooner Margaretta. |

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 12 M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 63—Picknell vs. Williamton and Farboro Railroad. | 201—Flirtmann vs. Sanderson. |
| 98—Rice vs. Hollis. | 210—Byrne vs. Busch. |
| 124—Morse vs. Lawson. | 215—In the matter of the petition of Emiline M. Bliss for sale of land. |
| 152—Appleton vs. Appleton. | |
| 155—Roberts vs. Coastwise Steam-ship Co. | 218—Fuller and wife vs. Fuller. |
| 166—Lewis vs. Parsons. | |
| 178—Appleton vs. Warner. | 220—Schiffer vs. Schaffar. |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 8224—Wheeler vs. West Shore Hudson R. R. Co. | 8717—Cassidy vs. Squires. |
| | — —Higgins vs. Hale. |
| | — —Barn vs. Evans. |
| 8714—Davis vs. Farnwell. | |

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 90.—*Norwich and New-York Transportation Company vs. Flint.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Connecticut.—Flint recovered a judgment of $10,000 against the Company for injuries received on the steamer *City of Boston*, while making the voyage from Boston to New-York. The injury was occasioned by the accidental discharge of the musket of a soldier on board, the ball passing through the plaintiff's foot. It was alleged that the soldiers were engaged in boisterous conduct, and that the gun was discharged by being thrown violently on the deck by the soldier. The defense was that Government had demanded transportation for troops that night, (June 6, 1864,) and that the troops were officered properly, and under the charge of those officers. The Court held that the carriers were responsible for the safety of their passengers and for the conduct of the soldiers on board, and the judgment was for plaintiff. It is here insisted that there was error in the admission of evidence on the trial, and that the Court erred in its conclusions.

J. Haley for plaintiff in error; R. H. Dana, Jr., for defendants.

No. 34.—*Mason vs. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and three other cases.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—These were actions brought to recover damages to the plaintiff for the seizure of certain rectifying establishments belonging to them. The bills were dismissed below for want of jurisdiction, and this Court affirms the decrees.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Before Judge Pratt.*

*Luther B. Wyman, et al., vs. William Belden, et al., and the American Nickel Plating Company.*—This action is brought by the original trustees of the American Nickel Plating Company to vacate a certain increase of stock to the amount of $1,000,000, and to restrain the defendants, pretended trustees of the Company, elected on that increased stock, from acting thereupon. Among the pretended trustees are Richard B. Connolly, Wm. M. Tweed, Jr. Nathaniel Sands and others. The proceedings are still pending, and the issues had been set down for trial at next Circuit. One of the defendants, named Shepherd, who resides in Rhode Island, now comes in through his counsel, H. E. & C. B. Stoughton, and asks to have the case removed to the United States Courts, on the ground of being a citizen of another State, and on the further ground that he cannot obtain a fair and impartial trial in this State, owning to prejudice and local influences. On this application Judge PRATT granted an order to show cause, returnable next Saturday, with a stay of proceedings against the plaintiffs and against the receiver. Mr. John E. Dow, Jr., counsel for the receiver, and Thomas E. Stillwell, counsel for plaintiffs, came into Court yesterday morning, and moved to vacate the stay, and give the receiver authority to sell certain personal property of the Company, to pay the receiver's expenses up to this time. On the report of Clarence L. Burnett, referee, the Court allowed the motion to be made, and, after hearing counsel, took the papers. It is stated that there are no funds in the treasury of the Company, and that whatever bank account had been kept, had been in the name of William Belden. The books are in a confused condition, and it would seem to be impossible, owing to the loose manner in which they were kept, to determine what was the condition of the Company's accounts, or the amount of bills receivable.

THE BANKRUPTCY OF WELLINGTON & CO.

*Isaac B. Wellington et al. vs. Hermann Batger et al.*—This case has excited much [illegible] in the mercantile community. The plaintiff, who composed the well-known importing [illegible] of Wellington & Co., in Broad-street, [illegible] to heavy reverses in business, including [illegible] of many of their principal debtors, were obliged to suspend in business in 1869, and ask for a compromise and extension.

After a careful examination of their affairs, the creditors at a general meeting resolved to accept of such compromise, and the amount and times of payment were agreed upon. The defendants, Batger & Brother, also importers and neighbors, were among such creditors, and acted with the others at the meeting. A proper paper was then drawn up to be signed, expressing such agreement, and was signed by most of the creditors, and was then presented to Batger & Brother for their signature. They declined to sign at first, and asked that a part of their claims, viz.: $5,000, should be preferred in some way, expressing a willingness to sign off for the remainder, being about $17,000. Plaintiffs informed them that this could not be done in justice to the other creditors, and, in fact, would not be lawful. After some further hesitation, these defendants signed the paper, and then the remaining creditors signed. The amounts of claims of the creditors was in no instance stated in the compromise paper, and when plaintiffs had concluded the exchange of notes, and otherwise completed the compromise with the other creditors, the defendant, Batger, for the first time, informed plaintiff that they did not, in fact, hold only one note, of $1,400, against plaintiff when the compromise agreement was executed by them, having disposed of the remaining note, amounting to over $20,000, to their book-keeper, the defendant, Hall, on the day before the paper was signed; and the defendant, Hall, then immediately placed such note in the hands of lawyers for collection. This action was brought to compel the specific performance of the compromise agreement, and to set aside the alleged sale of notes by Batger & Bro. to Hall, on the ground that it was an attempt to defraud plaintiffs; that no such sale had in fact been made in good faith and for value, and that it was a trick and device connived at between defendants to enforce full payment of the claim in fraud of the mutual rights of the other creditors and plaintiffs.

The Court rendered judgment in favor of plaintiffs and sustaining their view of the case.

DECISIONS.

James R. Williams *vs.* Emma Williams. Report confirmed and decree granted.

In the matter of George G. Herman, County Clerk. Motion for mandamus granted.

Emil Gabler *vs.* Ann Daily, et al. Report of referee confirmed.

J. Archer Van Tassel *vs.* Lorretto Cash and others. Judgment for plaintiff for specific performance, and in case this cannot be had, plaintiff must recover such damages as he has sustained, viz.: Difference between present value of premises and the price agreed to be paid.

Diamond State Company *vs.* Van Renselar Improvement. Order of arrest set aside.

Isaac B. Wellington, et al., *vs.* Herman Batile, et al. Judgment for plaintiff.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Before Judge Tappan.*

SUIT ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

*Demas Barnes vs. Clark C. Wilson and Josiah E. Dewey.*—The plaintiff sues to recover $2,520 60, the amount of a promissory note given by the defendants Nov. 30, 1870. The defense claimed that the note was given for the accommodation of Britton & Co., without any consideration, and that the note had been placed in the hands of Mr. Barnes as security for loan in consideration of which Britton & Co. were to pay 12½ per cent. interest. Verdict for plaintiff.

### Moore, the Emigrant Swindler, Admitted to Bail.

CHARLES MOORE, notorious in connection with emigrant swindles, and under an indictment for such offense, was yesterday admitted to bail by Judge BARRETT in the sum of $10,000, THOMAS BRENNAN, of No. 7 Washington-street, being his bondsman. MOORE'S two companions in the indictment have been convicted and sent to prison, but he, it seems, managed to keep out of the way until some time later, when the complainant had got beyond the reach of the authorities.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 31.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.110⅜
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.110⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.110½
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new..........110
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..........110⅝
1,000 do..........110⅝
9,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3..........112¾
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. b3.115
20,000 do..........115
10,000 Va. 6s, Consol.. 63¾
9,300 do.......... 54
5,000 do........s30. 54
1,000 N. C. 6s, old bs. 32½
2,000 N. C. 6s, Sp. tax. 12¾
3,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 30
15,000 B'klyn 7s, P. L. 103
9,000 A. & T. H. Inc. bet. call........ 79
5,000 C., B. & Q. 8s...115
2,000 Pac. 7s, Gtd. by State of Mo... 99¾
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 92
1,000 do........ 91⅞
11,000 do........ 91¾
1,000 Un. Pac. L. Gts. 81¾
5,000 do........ 81½
5,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In. 87
1,000 do........ 86¾
5,000 Mich. So. 2d.....100
1,000 D., L. & W. 2d..100
4,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88...100
3,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.103
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 94½
1,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 93¾
9,000 do........ 93¾
2,000 C. F. & M. 1st.. 84
1,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st. 110½
5,000 T., P. & W. 1st, West. Div..... 93⅜
4,000 C., C., C. & I. C. 1st..........102
10,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 36¾
10 B'k of Commerce. 115¾
10 do..........116
10 Ocean Bank...... 30
23 Am. Ex. Bank....112¾
30 Metropolitan B'k.137
200 Spring M. Coal.... 66¾
70 do.......... 66
100 Quick. Mining.... 27¾
400 Pacific Mail.... 56⅝
400 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 72¾
300 Wells-Fargo Ex... 63
100 do.......... 63¾
50 do..bet. call. 62
30 Am. M. U. Ex..... 61¾
50 Adams Express.... 92
700 Erie.......... 31¾
30 do.......... 32
200 Reading..........114⅞
137 Mich. Central.....118¾
300 do..bet. call.118⅜
600 L. S. & M. So..b.c. s3.......... 90½
5 Panama.......... 75
200 Cle. & P. Gtd..b3. 92
100 Chi. & N. W..... 73⅜
400 do..bet. call. 73¾
32 N. J. Central.....112
200 M. & St. P. Pref... 75
100 T., W. & W....... 75½
100 do.......... 75
100 St. L. & I. M..... 64¾
35 Morris & Essex... 93
200 Col., C. & I. C.... 22⅜
8 Chicago & Alton..121¾
200 D., L. & W...b. c.103¾

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..114⅝
5,000 do.........114¾
20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. s3.115¼
3,000 do.........115½
100,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C. 110
25,000 do.........110⅛
3,750 U. S. 5s, '81, 'R. 109
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 110¾
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64. 110¾
7,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65. 110⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n. 110
3,100 U. S. 5-20 R., '67..111⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n. 110¾
4,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 112⅛
1,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 110⅛
5,000 Va. 6s, Cons.... 54¼
10,000 Mo. 6s.......... 95
2,000 N. Y. 7s. B. L., R. 106⅛
1,000 do.........106⅛
11,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 91½
4,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st bds........ 97½
4,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 93½
5,000 H. R. 2d, S. F. bs. 106⅛
5 Metropolitan Bk..136⅛
200 Canton Co........ 81
300 Quicksilver M. Co. 28
100 Mariposa Pref...... 2¾
25 Pacific M. S. S. Co. 56⅝
600 do...bet. call. 56⅛
100 do.......... 56⅝
200 do.......... 56⅜
300 do.......... 56⅞
1000 do.......... 57
100 do.......... 57⅛
100 do.........s3. 56⅞
100 do.........b3. 56⅝
100 Adams Express... 92¼
7 Am. M. Union Ex. 61
100 N. Y. C. & H. R. c. 97½
500 do...bet. call. 97⅛
10,000 N. Y. C. & H. C. 93⅛
250 Erie Railway..... 31⅛
100 do...bet. call. 31⅛
100 do.......... 31¾
10 Mich. Cen.........118⅛
40 Clev. & Pitts. Gu. 92
200 Union Pac....b. c. 37¾
100 Chi. & N. W. b. c. s60 73¾
100 Chi. & R. I...b. c...110⅝
200 Ohio & Miss...b. o. 45¾
100 Tol. Wab. & West. 75
30 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 97
100 Col., C. & I. C..... 22⅜

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31—P. M.

The Gold speculation was stronger again today, and the sales ran up to 109⅞@110@110⅛ ₽ cent. The Customs demand this week averages about $500,000 a day, and as the Treasury sells no Gold until Thursday of next week, and then only $1,000,000, the present speculation for a rise in price has the advantage of a diminishing supply of the Cash Gold. There is no scarcity felt as yet, however, but 5 or 6 ₽ cent. Interest is paid to carry over balances.

The Exchange market is very quiet. The 60 days' rate on London is 109 ₽ cent.; the short sight rate 109½@109⅝ ₽ cent. There is an impression among some of the Bankers, from certain Cable intimations, that the Bank of England will shortly advance the rate of interest, which would make the sight and short sight rates of Exchange firmer. The weekly Court of Directors of the Bank will be held to-morrow—Thursday.

The demand for Money from the Brokers was a little sharper at 7 ₽ cent. than yesterday or the day before, and there was little or no business done below this rate on general Stock collateral.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were steady at or near the quotations of Tuesday, while at the counters of the leading dealers the actual transactions were to a fair amount, including a sale of $250,000 of the New 5 ₽ cents, Registered, at 109 ₽ cent. The Coupon Bonds sold at 110⅛, including the first of February Quarterly Coupon due to-morrow. In the Railway Mortgages the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific further declined to 91⅞@91½ ₽ cent., in the absence of orders from abroad to buy. The Centrals held firm and closed 102⅜@102½ ₽ cent. The old Western Mortgages were steady, and but moderately offered. In the Southern State Bonds, Virginias were in some request at 54, and South Carolinas sold up to 30 ₽ cent.

In the Railways and Miscellaneous Stocks speculated in at the Exchange, there is anything but a bright feeling today. Indeed, for several days past the real weakness of the market has been but thinly disguised by what is known as a steady dullness in the quotations. Occasionally there is something of a stir in particular Stocks in the Hall of the Exchange, as in Pacific Mail and Northwest Common today—6,000 shares of the latter being sold by the Broker, one of the great operators in the recent *Bull* movement, and bought by the Broker of another operator of the same class, the Stock subsequently falling off ½@⅝ ₽ cent. The large sales of Erie noticed yesterday were followed up by an increased pressure to sell, and the price yielded to 30⅞ ₽ cent. Several theories are indulged on the Street as to the cause or causes of the sales and decline, and there is so little real trust or faith in the representations of parties supposed to be behind the disgusting scenes of Erie management and desperation, that the whole Railway market is indirectly damaged by the impending uncertainty as to what new chapter in Erie is next to turn up.

After the Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The general market looked dull at the close:

CLOSING PRICES—JAN. 31.

| | Tuesday. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States New 5s | 110⅛ | 110⅛ |
| U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov. | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July. | 112⅛ | 112⅛ |
| American Gold | 109⅞ | 109⅞ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 106 | 109 |
| N. Y. Central and Hudson | 97⅛ | 97⅛ |
| N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt. Ctfs. | 93 | 93 |
| Reading | 115 | 114⅞ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 110⅜ | 110⅜ |
| North-west Common | 73⅞ | 73⅛ |
| North-west Preferred | 91⅛ | 91⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 56⅛ | 56⅞ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 75 | 74⅞ |
| St. Paul Common | 55⅛ | 55⅞ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 46⅛ | 45⅞ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 75⅛ | 74⅞ |
| Western Telegraph | 72⅛ | 71⅛ |
| Erie | 32 | 30⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 37⅞ | 37⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 90⅞ | 90⅞ |
| Lake Shore Scrip | 88 | 87⅛ |

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 P. M., the market was dull and irregular.

The Public Funds of the United States closed as follows after the Boards:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₽ cent. reg., '81 | 114⅜ | 5-20 reg., '67 | 111⅜ |
| 6 ₽ cent. coup., '81 | 115⅜ | 5-20 coup., '67 | 112⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '62 | 110⅜ | 5-20 reg., '68 | 111¾ |
| 5-20 coup., '62 | 110⅜ | 5-20 coup., '68 | 112⅜ |
| 5-20 reg., '64 | 110⅜ | 10-40 reg. | 109⅜ |
| 5-20 coup., '64 | 110⅜ | 10-40 coup. | 110⅜ |
| 5-20 reg., '65 | 110⅜ | 5s, reg., '81 | *109 |
| 5-20 coup., '65 | 111⅛ | 5s, coup., '81 | 110⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., n. i., '65 | 110⅛ | 6s currency | 115⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., n. i., '65 | 110⅛ | | |

*Ex Dividend.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 96 | Gt. West. 2d, '93 | 90 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 | 94 | Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90 | 92 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E. | 91 | Ill. & So. Iowa 1st | 90 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub. | 91 | Gal. & Chi. Ext. | 107 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 104 | Gal. & Chi. 2d | 100⅛ |
| Erie 2d 7s, '79 | 98½ | Chi. R. Is. & Pac. | 103 |
| Erie 3d 7s, '83 | 96⅛ | Mor. & Es. 1st | 105⅛ |
| Erie 4th 7s, '80 | 91½ | Mor. & Es. 2d | 101½ |
| Erie 5th 7s, '88 | 91 | Cleve. & Tol. S. F. | 103 |
| Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. | 93¾ | N. J. Cen. 1st, new | 107 |
| Long Dock Bonds | 95 | N. J. Cen. 2d | 102 |
| H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85 | 106 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st. | 104 |
| H. R. 7s, 3d, '75 | 101 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d. | 103 |
| Harlem 1st 7s | 102 | Cleve. & Pitts. 2d | 100⅛ |
| Har. Con. M. & S. F. 6s. | 97 | Cleve. & Pitts. 3d | 98 |
| Alb. & Susq. 1st bds | 103 | Cleve. & Pitts. 4th | 85 |
| Alb. & Susq. 2d bds | 98½ | Chi. & Alt. S. F. | 98¾ |
| Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82 | 116 | Chi. & Alt. 1st | 94½ |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. 8 ₽ ct. 1st. | 115½ | Chi. & Alt. Inc. | 96 |
| Mich. So. 7 ₽ ct. 2d | 99½ | Ohio & Miss. 1st | 99½ |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ ct. | 103 | Ohio & Miss. Con. | 93½ |
| Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo | 99 | Ohio & Miss. 2d | 85½ |
| Cen. Pac. Gold Bds | 102⅜ | Peninsula Bonds | 92 |
| Un. Pac. 1st bds | 91⅜ | St. L. & Iron M. 1st. | 97¾ |
| Un. Pac. Ld. Gts. 7s | 81½ | Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s | 110⅝ |
| Un. Pac. Inc. 10s | 86¾ | Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10. | 98 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₽ ct. '75 | 104½ | Mil. & St. P. 1st | 94 |
| Alt. & T. H. 1st | 98½ | Mil. & St. P., I. & M. D. | 88½ |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc. | 78½ | Mil. & St. P. 2d | 88⅜ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F. | 101 | Mar. & Cin. 1st | 97 |
| Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. | 96 | Chi. & Mil. 1st | 93¾ |
| Chi. & N. W. Con. Bds. | 95 | Joliet & Chi. 1s | 106 |
| Han. & St. Jo. Conv. | 95 | Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st. | 93½ |
| Del., Lack. & W. 1st | 105 | Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. | 93½ |
| Del., Lack & W. 2d | 100 | Tol., Peo. & W. 2d | 82½ |
| Tol. & W. 1st, Ext. | 102 | Tol., P. & W., Bur. Div. | 86½ |
| T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div. | 93 | N. Y. & N. Haven 6s. | 99 |
| Tol. & Wab. 2d | 94¾ | Bos., H. & Erie Guar. | 38 |
| Tol. & W. Eq. Bds. | 86 | Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. | 83½ |
| Gt. West. 1st, '88 | 100 | | |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 31.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, Old | 97 | 98 |
| City 6s, New | 100⅛ | 100¼ |
| Camden and Amboy | 126⅜ | 127 |
| Pennsylvania Central | 60¼ | 60⅜ |
| Reading | 114⅜ | 114⅞ |
| Lehigh Valley | 61½ | 62 |
| Catawissa Preferred | 46½ | 46⅝ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 26¼ | 26½ |
| Northern Central | 39¾ | 40 |
| Lehigh Navigation | 41⅛ | 41¼ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 93¼ | 93½ |

The State of New-York will, in the course of the present year, pay off $3,105,400 of the Principal of the State Loans, in Gold. The first payments will be made July 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Canal Loan of 1854—1872 | $1,562,900 |
| General Fund Loan 1859-72 | 695,000 |
| Total, July 1 | $2,257,900 |
| DEC. 31, 1872, OR JAN. 1, 1873. | |
| Canal Loan 1855—73 | $847,500 |
| Total | $3,105,400 |

We are indebted for these exact figures to the President of the Manhattan Company, the Transfer Agents of the State in the City.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO. report the Domestic Subscriptions to their North Pacific 7.30 ₽ cent. Loan, for the month of January, closing this Afternoon, as $1,513,400 in amount.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, for the third week in January, were: 1872, $44,594; 1871, $27,617; increase, 1872, $16,977.

The North River Savings Bank reports a surplus over all liabilities of $23,611 31, and that its securities consist of mortgages on real estate, United States Bonds, and bonds authorized by the Legislature of this State.

The Home Insurance Company's abstract of its thirty-seventh semi-annual report, shows assets of $4,672,043, against liabilities of $624,022.

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, during the month of January, was as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 31, 1871, by balance | | $80,457,297 07 |
| Receipts during the month— | | |
| On account of customs | $13,696,426 14 | |
| On account of gold notes | 3,676,000 00 | |
| On account of internal revenue | 636,766 39 | |
| On account of three per cent. certificates | 5,000 00 | |
| On account of Post-office Department | 1,590,231 75 | |
| On account of transfers | 10,704,117 43 | |
| On account of patent fees | 1,944 00 | |
| On account of miscellaneous | 3,446,220 60 | |
| On account of disbursing accounts | 60,911,866 29 | |
| On account of assay office | 846,761 35 | |
| On account of interest accounts, viz.: | | |
| In coin | 15,187,897 73 | |
| In currency | 1,361,469 60 | —112,064,701 28 |
| | | $192,521,998 35 |
| Payments— | | |
| Treasury drafts | $53,304,517 70 | |
| Post-office drafts | 1,246,203 59 | |
| Disbursing accounts | 45,505,687 64 | |
| Assay office | 166,500 95 | |
| Interest accounts, viz.: | | |
| In coin | 15,184,566 22 | |
| In currency | 1,345,419 60 | —116,752,895 70 |
| Balance | | $75,769,102 65 |
| Balance to credit | | |
| Treasurer United States | $43,399,774 33 | |
| Disbursing accounts | 30,291,848 19 | |
| Assay office | 2,026,120 13 | |
| Interest accounts, viz.: | | |
| In coin | 35,310 00 | |
| In currency | 16,050 00 | —$75,769,102 65 |
| Receipts for customs in the month of January, 1872 | | $13,696,426 14 |
| Receipts for customs in the month of January, 1871 | | 12,326,929 01 |
| Increase in month of January, 1872 | | $1,369,497 13 |

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Jan. 31, 1872:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Deposits of gold | | $385,000 00 |
| Foreign coins | $18,000 00 | |
| Foreign bullion | 25,000 00 | |
| United States bullion | 342,000 00 | |
| Deposits of silver, including purchases | | $173,000 00 |
| Foreign coins | $35,000 00 | |
| Foreign bullion | 35,000 00 | |
| United States bullion, contained in gold | 6,000 00 | |
| Lake Superior | 750 00 | |
| Nevada | 45,000 00 | |
| Colorado | 25,000 00 | |
| Utah | 8,000 00 | |
| Nebraska | 16,000 00 | |
| Montana | 2,250 00 | |
| Total deposits—Payable in bars. | $440,000 00 | |
| Total deposits—Payable in coins. | 118,000 00 | |
| Total deposits | | $558,000 00 |
| Gold bars stamped | | $375,023 57 |
| Silver bars stamped | | 69,482 48 |
| Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage | | 130,740 02 |

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF SAUNDERS, HARDENBERGH & KING,

Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

February 1, 1872.

ALVIN SAUNDERS, (ex-Governor Nebraska,) President State Bank, Nebraska.

JOHN A. HARDENBERGH.

RICHARD W. KING, member of New-York Stock Exchange.

We have formed a copartnership under above style, for the purpose of transacting a general banking business.

Loans negotiated and advances made.

Government, State, City, County and Railroad Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to sight drafts.

Collections made in any part of the United States or Canada.

☞ IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS.

THE LARGE AND CONTINUOUS SALES OF NORTHERN PACIFIC 7.30 GOLD BONDS IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE, where they have a RECOGNIZED STANDING ON ALL THE BOURSES, guarantee the EARLY COMPLETION OF THE ENTIRE LINE OF ROAD.

The popularity of the Bonds is due to the fact that they are based upon the amplest security, being a FIRST AND ONLY mortgage upon the road, and, in addition, upon over FIFTY MILLION acres of land, susceptible of producing in abundance all the fruits, vegetables and cereals of the Eastern or Middle States.

The Government valuation of this Land Grant is ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY MILLION OF DOLLARS, but its real value is not less than $300,000,000, or treble the cost of the Road and equipment.

The Bonds have THIRTY YEARS to run, are offered at par and interest in Currency, and will permanently yield a large interest income in Gold.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are for only $18,500 per mile upon a finished road, which is doing a large and profitable business. For sale at 90 and accrued interest. They are being rapidly taken by parties who desire safe as well as profitable investments.

Full particulars on application, by mail or in person, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ WEST WISCONSIN LAND GRANT SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale at 92½ and interest in currency. Investors who wish a perfectly safe bond on a finished road can obtain full particulars by applying to WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD, FREE OF TAX,

AND IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company, through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which, in many cases, draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable in February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in *currency*, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

*Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division eight per cent. (8s.) recently placed by us at 97½, being now quoted at from 101½ to 102½ and accrued interest.*

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ MIDLAND RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

*Limited to $20,000 per mile on finished road.*

The rapid progress toward completion of this great *Trunk Line* from New-York to the West and to Canada, enables us to offer to investors at par and interest a further limited issue of these favorite securities.

Upward of 340 miles of this road, including the New-Jersey section, are already finished, equipped, and in operation; and contracts with responsible parties have been made for its entire completion by the first day of July next. When this shall have been accomplished its earnings cannot fail to be large and highly remunerative, as it has advantages at least equal to those of any of its competitors for both local and through business. It is building for cash, *of which nearly $8,000,000 have been furnished by subscription to its stock at* PAR. The work is substantial, and, including equipment, has not exceeded in cost $50,000 per mile, which is *less than one-third* of the amount at which some of the trunk lines of roads leading from New-York are capitalized, and on which they are paying good dividends.

In view of these facts, the Midland First Mortgage Bonds must be regarded as a first-class security—quite as safe as Governments; and, by making the exchange at the present difference in price, *holders of Midland Bonds will receive 33 per cent. more of revenue upon the amount invested than the holders of Government Bonds.*

For sale or exchange for Governments at their market price, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY Land Grant, Sinking Fund, Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, for sale at 90 and accrued interest by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY.—First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, redeemable 1st July, 1900, principal and interest guaranteed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, for sale at ninety and accrued interest from Jan. 1, by the

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

☞ TEXAS.
CITY OF HOUSTON
EIGHT PER CENT. MARKET BONDS.
Interest payable in New-York,
for sale.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

### Power to Enforce Cleanliness in Street-Cars—Weekly Statistics—Movements of Contagious Diseases—Number of Deaths.

At the session of the Board of Health held yesterday, at which President BOSWORTH presided, an opinion was read of the counsel, in which it is declared that the Board has power to make and enforce regulations to secure cleanliness in stages and street-railroad cars.

The Sanitary Committee reported that the Vaccination Corps have visited 11,766 families, 32 factories and workshops, 2 hotels, and performed 9,597 vaccinations, of which 829 were primary and 8,768 secondary.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending Jan. 20 and 27, 1872:

Week ending Jan. 20: Scarlet fever, 73; measles, 14; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 78.

Week ending Jan. 27: Typhus fever, 7; typhoid fever, 12; scarlet fever, 69; measles, 16; diphtheria, 23; small-pox, 74.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 504 deaths, being an increase of 27 upon the previous week, and 1 less than occurred during the corresponding week of the past year. Zymotic diseases 147 deaths; constitutional, 109; local, 207; developmental, 29; and violent causes, 12. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 25 to 26; those of measles from none to 4; those of diphtheria and croup, together, from 18 to 24; those of whooping-cough from 19 to 24; those of typhus fever from 1 to 3; those of typhoid fever from none to 5; those of remittent fever from 2 to 4. The deaths from scarlatina amounted to 20, being the same number as in the preceding week. There were 2 additional deaths from spotted fever. The mortality of diarrhœal affections decreased from 23 to 16. Phthisis pulmonalis occasioned 78 deaths, and the local respiratory complaints 73, being an increase of 7 and 2 respectively.

### Sale of Scranton Coal.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday; 120,000 tons were offered and sold in lots varying from 100 to 5,000 tons. The attendance was large, and the market demand about the same as last month. Prices, however, ranged a little lower, as will be seen by the following:

| | Tons. | | Last Month. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lump | 8,000 | $3 35 @$3 42½ | $3 42½@$3 47½ |
| Steam-boat | 9,000 | 3 70 @ 3 85 | 3 92½@ 4 00 |
| Grate | 19,000 | 3 55 @ 3 75 | 4 00 @ 4 05 |
| Egg | 18,000 | 3 47½@ 3 60 | 4 03 @ 4 17½ |
| Stove | 50,000 | 4 05 @ 4 17½ | 4 47½@ 5 00 |
| Chestnut | 16,000 | 3 30 @ 3 45 | 3 87½@ 4 05 |

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks | 25 | Resin, bbls | 181 |
| Cotton, bales | 2,001 | Oil-cake, pks | 400 |
| Cotton-seed Oil, bbls. | 73 | Pork, pks | 728 |
| Dried Fruit, pks | 94 | Beef, pks | 129 |
| Eggs, bbls | 383 | Cut-meats, pks | 1,590 |
| Flour, bbls | 5,741 | Grease, pks | 258 |
| Wheat, bushels | 3,300 | Lard, pks | 2,571 |
| Corn, bushels | 68,700 | Lard, kegs | 90 |
| Oats, bushels | 16,050 | Stearine, pks | 129 |
| Malt, bushels | 664 | Butter, pks | 1,818 |
| Barley, bushels | 1,650 | Cheese, pks | 111 |
| Grass-seed, bags | 1,572 | Tallow, pks | 159 |
| Beans, bbls | 382 | Dressed Hogs, No. | 1,147 |
| Peas, bbls | 44 | Pea-nuts, bags | 490 |
| Corn-meal, bbls | 295 | Starch, boxes | 199 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 220 | Spelter, pcs | 1,117 |
| B. E. Peas, bags | 22 | Tobacco, hhds | 106 |
| Hemp, bales | 13 | Tobacco, boxes & cs. | 106 |
| Hops, bales | 102 | Whisky, bbls | 371 |
| Leather, sides | 10,946 | Wool, bales | 133 |
| Moss, bales | 52 | Oil, bbls | 150 |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Juliet*, for Liverpool—2,351 boxes Bacon, 10 cases Lamps, 1,202 tcs. Lard, 310 tcs. Pork, 104 hhds. Tallow, 2 tcs. Tongues, 12 bbls. Pork, 333 bbls. Flour, 97 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 187 boxes Cheese, 35 cases Implements, 4 cases Cotton Goods, 10,321 bushels Corn, 305 cases Sewing-machines, 2 hhds. Glass-ware, 365 bales Cotton, 1,170 Handspikes.

By the ship *Wiltshire*, for Liverpool—2,665 tcs. Lard, 1,298 boxes Bacon, 427 bales Cotton, 15 bales Hair, 200 logs Cedar, 90 boxes Middles, 72 pks. Tallow, 25,505 bushels Corn, 50 tcs. Beef, 100 bbls. Pork, 157 boxes Hams, 531 bbls. Flour, 6,000 Staves.

By the bark *Kedion*, for Liverpool—1,145 boxes Bacon, 551 tcs. Lard, 200 bbls. Pork, 419 boxes Cheese.

By the steamer *Nevada*, for Liverpool—2,500 bales Cotton, 16 cases Shawls, 366 bags Clover-seed, 19 bbls. Bees-wax, 1 case Rubber, 418 boxes Meats, 24,000 bushels Corn, 7,300 bushels Wheat, 234 pks. Butter, 6,300 lbs. Butter, 75 boxes Bacon, 24 tcs. Beef, 24 bbls. Ashes.

By the ship *Cynric*, for London—2,500 bags Oil-cake, 2,020 bbls. Flour, 37,676 bushels Corn, 168 hhds. Tallow, 46 pks. Grease, 50 cases Tobacco, 6 tcs. Tobacco, 198 bales Hops, 200 tcs. Beef, 37 boxes Bacon, 140 tcs. Lard, 702 bags Clover-seed, 10 cases Brooms, 76 tons Fustic, 2,400 Staves, 191 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Ressurezione*, for Cork and orders—21,200 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Palazzo Primo*, for Cork and orders—20,735 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Gondeled*, for Queenstown and orders—20,665 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Il Leone*, for Cork and orders—23,213 bushels Corn.

By the bark *A. O. Vinge*, for Cork and orders—18,763 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Arcadia*, for Londonderry—19,685 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Betty*, for Antwerp—8,100 Staves, 1,806 tcs. Lard, 1,730 boxes Bacon, 7,878 bushels Wheat, 8,180 bushels Rye, 150 boxes Middles.

By the bark *Johanna Engel*, for Antwerp—1,165 boxes Bacon, 13,200 Staves, 35 hhds. Tobacco, 2 tcs. Tobacco, 9 tcs. Casings, 100 boxes Resin, 1,200 tcs. Lard.

By the ship *La Gloire*, for Antwerp—2,568 boxes Bacon, 2,950 tcs. Lard, 225,166 lbs. Tallow, 200 bags Clover-seed, 100 bbls. Resin, 25 boxes Hams, 25 boxes Shoulders.

By the bark *Katie*, for Bremen—227 logs Cedar Wood, 1,605 tcs. Lard, 14,400 Staves, 978 bbls. Resin, 635 boxes Bacon.

By the steamer *Hansa*, for Bremen—1,050 tcs. Lard, 201 hhds. Tobacco, 40 pks. Wheels, 187 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 150 boxes Bacon, 4,905 bushels Corn, 7,844 bushels Rye.

By the ship *Arracan*, for Hamburg—1 Carriage, 99 boxes Clocks, 26 bales Camomile Flowers, 2,607 bbls. Resin, 1,750 tcs. Lard, 10 bales Flocks, 1,067 Hides, 6,000 Staves.

By the steamer *Holsatia*, for Hamburg—214 cases Sewing-machines, 50 boxes Bacon, 10 bbls. Apples, 6 kegs Caviar, 11 pks. Billiard-tables, 150 bales Sarsaparilla, 594 tcs. Lard, 2 cases Feathers, 5,553 bags Clover-seed, 29 bales Furs, 85 boxes Meats, 28 cases Knitting-Machines, 1 Baby Carriage, 19 cases Clocks, 1,000 sides Leather, 8 tcs. Casings, 50 sets Trunks, 4 pks. Machinery, 185 boxes Extract, 6,411 bushels Corn, 8 casks Hogsheads, 1,783 bbls. Resin, 1 Piano.

By the bark *Enterprise*, for Rotterdam—1,225 tcs. Lard, 14,835 lbs. Lard, 200 hhds. Tallow, 101,729 lbs. Tallow, 36 hhds. Tobacco, 225 bags Orange Peel, 250 boxes Extract Logwood, 300 bags Clover-seed.

By the bark *Nuovo Monde*, for Naples—407 hhds. Tobacco, 50 boxes Extract Logwood, 24 tons Logwood.

By the bark *Ternen*, for Malaga—9,061 cases Petroleum.

By the brig *Mary Celeste*, for St. Pierre—1,000 Shooks and Heads, 50 bbls. Corn-meal, 200 boxes Herring, 150 cases Oil, 825 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Onions, 200 bushels Corn, 201 bushels Oats, 50 kitts Salmon, 10 bbls. Beef.

By the bark *Atlantic*, for Barbados—750 bbls. Flour, 842 bbls. Meal, 1,250 bushels Peas, 244 bbls. Beef, 250 bbls. Bread, 200 bbls. Crackers, 3,000 lbs. Cheese, 600 bushels Corn, 300 cases Oil, 500 bushels Oats, 100 cases Matches, 5 Carriages, 164 Shooks, 12 Horses, 62 Mules.

By the brig *D. Trowbridge*, for Port Spain—80 bbls. Pork, 250 bbls. Flour, 40 bbls. Peas, 200 bbls. Bread, 150 bbls. Crackers, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 5,200 lbs. Ham, 625 lbs. Butter, 1,256 lbs. Cheese, 150 bushels Oats, 20 bags Bran, 2 Carriages, 36 Mules, 500 Shooks, 40 bales Hay.

By the brig *Gipsey*, for St. Croix—6 boxes Biscuit, 91 gallons Oil, 5 kegs Nails, 2 cases Shoes, 3 rolls Leather, 35 pks. Fish, 10 bbls. Vegetables, 3 cases Oysters, 750 boxes Candles, 1,500 lbs. Lard, 5 bbls. Brimstone, 1,919 lbs. Butter, 16 boxes Cheese, 6,000 Hoops, 55 bbls. Pork, 100 bbls. Herrings, 12 bbls. Beans, 200 boxes Starch, 26 pks. Bread, 1 tierce Shoulders, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 10 bbls. Beef, 1 Pump, 3 cars, 50 bbls. Corn-meal, 440 bbls. Flour, 21 casks Feed, 16 bags Oats, 6 bales Hay, 1 Cow, 2 Mares.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, but firm.

COTTON—Business has been quite brisk, for early delivery, and prices have again advanced ⅛c. ₽ lb., with sales reported of 6,818 bales, including 3,127 bales to shippers, 680 bales to spinners, 258 bales to speculators, and 2,753 bales in transit. For forward delivery the dealings have been unusually extensive, opening at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ₽ lb., but closing with the improvement partially lost. Sales, 25,900 bales, (6,000 bales last evening and 19,900 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for January, 100 bales at 22c.; February, 2,800 bales at 21 15-16c.@22⅛c.; March, 2,100 bales at 22 11-16c.@22¾c.; April—900 bales at 23c.@23 1-16c.; June, 100 bales at 23 5-16c.; And today, for February, 5,550 bales at 22 1-16c.@22⅛c.; March, 8,950 bales at 22¾c.@23c.; March, April and May, 100 bales each at 23 3-16c., together; April, 3,300 bales at 23 3-16c.@23⅜c.; May, 800 bales at 23 5-16c.@23⅜c.; June, 900 bales at 23 7-16c.@23⅝c.; July, 100 bales at 23⅝c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: January, 21.89c.; February, 22.04c.; March, 22.68c.; April, 22.99c.; May, 23.22c.; June, 23.31c. The receipts at this port today were 2,001 bales, including 998 from Savannah, 404 per rail, and 599 from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 11,733 bales, and thus far this week, 59,880 bales, against 78,213 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 1,883,948 bales, against 2,295,792 bales same time in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 19¾ | 19⅞ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ |
| Good Ordinary | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| Low Middling | 22 | 22⅛ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ |
| Middling | 22⅝ | 22¾ | 23 | 23⅛ |
| Good Middling | 23⅝ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 24 |

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton, 120,000 tons were disposed of at a general reduction in prices, including of Lump, 8,000 tons at $3 35@$3 42½; Steamboat, 9,000 tons at $3 70@$3 85; Grate, 19,000 tons at $3 55@$4 75; Egg, 18,000 tons at $3 45@$3 60; Stove, 50,000 tons at $4 05@$4 17½; Chestnut, 16,000 tons at $3 30@$3 45 ₽ ton of 2,240 lbs.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A little more activity has been noted in State and Western Flour, with rather more steadiness in values, the demand having been in part for shipment, mostly for the Provinces and West Indies. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 10; inferior to good Extra State, $6 40@$6 75; good to fancy at $6 75@$7 25; poor to very good Shipping Extra Western at $6 35@$6 65; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$6 80 ₽ bbl.

Southern Flour has been steady and in moderate demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls. at $6@$8 10 for ordinary to very good and $8 10@$10 50 for very good to choice Extra, ₽ bbl. Rye Flour continues in request at $4 10@$5 10 ₽ bbl.; sales, 210 bbls. Corn-meal has been in light demand and steady at $3 50@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine; sales, 370 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted rather stronger in price on reduced offerings of desirable lots, particularly of Spring, for which there has been a somewhat better inquiry, in part for shipment, though the export bids have not been satisfactory to holders. Millers have been buying with a little more freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,000 bushels at $1 52½ for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, for milling; $1 58@$1 65 for Red Western, State and Pennsylvania, in lots, chiefly from cars; $1 72@$1 76 for White Western and State, and $1 57 for (2,000 bushels) White Southern, in store, for export....Corn has been in more urgent request, in good part for export, at firmer and buoyant prices. The inquiry has been mainly for prime samples of new mixed. Sales have been reported since our last of 124,000 bushels at 72½c.@74½c. for new do., in lots, chiefly at 74c.@74½c., for best samples; 73c. for new and old Mixed Western, in store; 76c.@78c. for fair to prime old Mixed Western, in store; 74c.@75c. for Yellow Western; 73½c.@74½c. for White Western; 74c.@75c. for Yellow Southern; 74c.@78c. for White Southern, ₽ bushel....Rye has been quiet, but quoted steady. ....Barley in limited request at unchanged prices; sales, 8,500 bushels at $1 12½ for Canada West, in store; $1 05 for choice four-rowed State, and 88c.@90c. for Western....Barley-malt, dull; 1,000 bushels Canada sold at $1 30 ₽ bushel....Oats have been quoted steady on a moderate inquiry, mostly for trade purposes; sales have been reported since our last of 36,500 bushels at 53½c.@55c. for Mixed Western, from track and afloat; 53c.@53½c., chiefly at 53c., for do., in store: 53c.@54c. for Black; 54c.@56c. for White Western and Ohio; and 54½c.@55c. for Mixed State, in lots, ₽ bushel.

HEMP—Sales, 500 bales Jute Butts at 3½c., currency; 190 bales Jute Rejections on private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been less active, but without material change as to rates; 220 bbls. New-Orleans were sold at 50c.@55c. ₽ gallon. Stock, 4,529 hhds., including 3,286 hhds. Porto Rico, 245 hhds. Clayed Cuba, 334 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 499 hhds. English Islands, and 494 bales New-Orleans.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately sought after, and quoted rather easier in price, with sales reported since our last of 450 bbls. common at $4 50; 500 bbls. Strained at $4 65; 950 bbls. do., in yard, at $4 60; and 100 bbls. No. 2 at $4 90...Tar has been purchased to the extent of 400 bbls. Washington at $2 25; 300 bbls. Wilmington at $3 20, now held at $3 25@$3 30 ₽ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been quiet but firm; sales, 52 bbls. at 74c.

PETROLEUM—The offerings have been increasing, particularly of Refined, while the demand has been limited and values quoted weak....Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 22¼c., with sales reported of 2,500 bbls. At Philadelphia, 21½c.@21¾c....Refined, in cases, at 28¼c.@28¾c....Crude, 13c. ₽ gallon. Shipping Crude at 16c. Naphtha nominal....Creek figures nominally as before.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate request for early delivery at about previous figures. The demand has been mainly for old Mess, with some little inquiry for uninspected new Prime Mess. Sales have been reported since our last of 515 bbls., early delivery, at $13 50 for old Western Mess, $14 50@$14 62½ for new Mess, $12@$12 25 for new Extra Prime, and $14 for uninspected new Prime Mess, ₽ bbl. There has been a light demand for new Western Mess for forward delivery on the basis of $14 75, seller April, at which price 250 bbls. were placed....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at from 6¼c.@7c. for City, and 6c.@6¼c. for Western, ₽ lb....Cut-meats have been inquired for and quoted steady at 8½c.@9½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb. The reported sales include 130 tcs. Pickled Hams at 9½c. ₽ lb....Bacon has been rather moderately sought after, buyers having been unwilling to pay asking prices, with freedom. The offerings both here and at the West have been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of equal to 3,000 boxes, including for early delivery here 500 boxes Long Clear at 7¼c.@7¾c., the latter rate for City; 250 boxes Short Clear at 7¾c., to arrive; 37 boxes Short Rib at 7c.; for early delivery at Chicago, 300 boxes Shoulders at 4¾c., and 250 boxes Long Clear on private terms; for February delivery there, 150 boxes Cumberlands at 6¾c., and 250 boxes Short Rib at 6¾c.; for March delivery there, 600 boxes Long Clear at 6¾c.; 250 boxes Short Clear, at 6¾c., and 100,000 lbs. do., in bulk, at 6.40c....Lard has been in good request for early delivery at firm prices. The business has been mainly in prime Western Steam, and in prime City do., the offerings of which have been quite moderate. Sales have been reported of 1,385 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¾c.@9⅞c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¾c.@9⅞c. for good to prime Western Steam; 9¾c. for prime Kettle-rendered; 9¼c.@9⅜c. for City; 9¼c.@9⅜c. for No. 1, and 10c.@10¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery the dealings have been fair, with, however, some irregularity in values, April contracts showing less firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 tcs. Western prime Steam, including 1,000 tcs., seller February, at 9¾c.; 1,750 tcs., seller March, at 10c., and 750 tcs., seller April, at 10⅛c., ₽ lb....There has been a light trade reported in barreled Beef, at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10 50@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 75 bbls., in lots. Tierce Beef has been in rather more demand, within the range of from $12@$18 for old and new prime Mess, and $17 50@$22 50 for Indian Mess, and $24@$25 for City Extra do., ₽ tierce; sales, 150 tcs.... Beef Hams have been in moderate request at $22@$28, as the extremes, the latter rate for fancy brands; sales, 85 bbls....Butter and Cheese essentially unchanged.

SEEDS—Clover has been in fair demand at steady rates; sales, 2,200 bags at 11⅛c.@11⅜c. for prime Indiana and Michigan, and 10½c. for fair Ohio, ₽ lb. Other kinds unchanged.

SUGARS—There has been a more active movement reported in Raw, on the basis of previous quotations, the main inquiry having been for low grade refining stock. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,585 hhds. and 1,316 boxes, including 516 hhds. Martinique at 8⅝c.; 2,069 hhds. Molasses Sugar on private terms; 471 boxes Centrifugal at 10⅜c.; 510 boxes do., about No. 10, at 9⅜c., and 325 boxes Clayed Havana, about No. 9½, at 9¼c. ₽ lb. Stock, 15,944 hhds., 15,662 boxes and 182,392 bags; also, 1,288 hhds. Melado.

TALLOW, &c.—Prime stock has been moderately active and steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 180,000 lbs. at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime; also, 21,000 lbs. prime Stearine, in hhds. and tcs., at 9⅜c.@9½c., and 105 pks. Grease at 7½c.@8½c. ₽ lb., the latter rate for White.

TOBACCO—Quiet and unchanged. Total stock of Domestic, in hhds., 10,961 hhds.; of Spanish, 14,540 bales.

WHISKY—Has been in good demand and firm; sales, 550 bbls., part to arrive, at 94c. ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market shows less firmness in the line of berth freights, particularly by sail, with a rather more liberal supply of room available and less inquiry for accommodation from all sources. Steam rates were about as before. The chartering movement has been very moderate, with rates quoted essentially unaltered. The demand has been quite limited in all instances, and chiefly for vessels for Grain, Petroleum, and Resin, with some call noted for vessels for general cargo. Some negotiations for Petroleum, Grain, Resin and Tobacco were pending at the close. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 2,400 bales Cotton at 3 16d., by sail, and ⅜d. by steam, ₽ lb.; 7,800 bushels Corn, by sail; at 5⅛d. ₽ bushel, to fill up; 950 tcs. Lard and 950 boxes Bacon at 15s.@17s. 6d., by sail, and 30s. by steam, chiefly by sail; 450 bags Clover-seed, by steam, mostly at 30s....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. ₽ 280 lbs....For Glasgow, by steam, 200 bbls. Resin at 3s. ₽ 280 lbs....For Rotterdam, 170 hhds. Tallow, at 25s.; also, a Dutch brig, 220 tons, reported placed on the berth for general cargo....For Hamburg, 320 pkgs. Lard, at 27s. 6d.@32s. 6d. ₽ ton....For Antwerp, a bark, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 6d. ₽ bbl....For Gibraltar and orders, a Norwegian bark, 337 tons, with about 3,200 bbls. Resin, at 82½c.... For Gibraltar and Malta, a British bark, 214 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Rio Janeiro, a German bark, 270 tons, with equal to 2,800 bbls. Flour, at 95c., gold, ₽ bbl.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1872.

On this forenoon Beeves were not quoted. Milch Cows were dull from $35@$65 ₽ head. Veals in demand from 10½c.@11c. ₽ lb.; grass Calves at $6 50 ₽ head; Bobs at $4 ₽ head. Sheep firm from 6½c.@7½c. ₽ lb., quality medium. Hogs active; Illinois Hogs, average weight 190 lbs. ₽ head, sold at 5¾c. ₽ lb.; live weight, City-dressed Hogs from 6¼c.@6⅝c. ₽ lb.; Western-dressed, 6c.@6¼c. ₽ lb.; 1 car of Michigan Pigs, Western-dressed, average weight 110 lbs. ₽ head, sold at 6½c. ₽ lb.

SALES.

Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market. S. MCGRAW sold 10 State Sheep, weight 470 lbs., at 6¼c. ₽ lb.; 8 Veals, weight 1,065 lbs., at 10½c. ₽ lb.; 10 Veals, weight 1,613 lbs., at 11c. ₽ lb.; 17 grass Calves at $16 50 ₽ head; 4 Bobs at $4 ₽ head. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 390 State Sheep, fine wooled, weight 32,830 lbs., at 7¼c. ₽ lb.; 537 Canada Sheep, medium wooled, weight 26,050 lbs., at 7¼c. ₽ lb. At Fortieth-street Hog Yards P. LERCH sold 198 Ohio Sheep, average weight 82 lbs. ₽ head, at 7½c. ₽ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken yards for week ending Jan. 29, 1872: 1,549 head of horned Cattle, 3,524 Sheep, 5,993 Hogs, 26 Veals, 77 Horses—the Sheep, Hogs and Veals on transit to New-York City.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog yards for week ending Jan. 31, 1872: 10,155 Hogs, 6,902 Sheep, with 24 cars of Hogs due and 4 cars of Sheep due.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep yards for yesterday and today—1,477 Sheep, 40 Veals, 44 Cows.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

### The Committee of Fifty Want Information from the Street Commissioner.

The Committee of Fifty have requested of Street Commissioner FUREY information upon the following points:

1. How many streets and avenues have been opened, graded, regulated, and paved from Jan. 1, 1869, to date? 2. What are the names of such streets and avenues? 3. What has been the cost of each street and avenue separately? 4. How much was the contract price for each street and avenue, and to whom was each contract awarded? 5. Who are the sureties to each contract, and in what amount on each separately? 6. Who were, or are, the inspectors on each street or avenue, and what was, or is, their pay? 7. Who were, or are, the engineers or surveyors, and what was, or is, their pay? 8. How many contracts have been complied with and completed? 9. How many streets and avenues are now unfinished, and in what condition are they as regards the contracts thereon? We also ask that our clerk may examine the contracts, books and accounts of your office. Your answers to the foregoing questions and requests will greatly aid the undersigned in completing the work assigned to us, and we shall be greatly indebted to you for as early answers as you can give. When we have your answers to the above, we shall submit such other questions as we may deem necessary to finish our special work.

### The Police Requested to Close the Liquor Stores.

The Commissioners of Excise yesterday made the following request of the Police Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: Just now, in view of the recent murders, highway robberies and assaults during the dark and lonely hours of the night throughout our city, we have again very respectfully to ask for your renewed co-operation, to the end that your officers compel all liquor stores to be promptly closed at the hour designated by law.

Beside, do us the favor and the public the good service to direct the force at your command to report to you all stores found open after legitimate hours, and also parties found selling liquor on Sundays, to the end that we may receive such information as will enable us to punish all such offenders.

### The Police and the Panormo Murder.

Capt. JAMES POWERS preferred charges before the Police Commissioners, yesterday morning, against Officers DOUGAN and MULLEN, of his precinct, substantially for having neglected to make any inquiry whatever in relation to the murder of Mr. PANORMO, or to ascertain the cause of the blood-marks on Park-avenue, near Oxford-street, where Mr. PANORMO received his death-wounds, on the night of the 23d of January. The charges against the officers were dismissed, it being shown that they were not negligent, having long posts to cover. The Captain neglected to state, however, that his men were engaged at the Democratic primary on that night.

### Brief Notes.

Gen. H. W. SLOCUM will lecture at the Adelphia Academy on his personal reminiscences of camp, march, and battle, for the benefit of the library of the Academy.

The Deputy City Treasurer, M. T. RODMAN, yesterday drew his checks for salaries upon the First National Bank of the Eastern District. The warrants were cashed by the Nassau Bank as a matter of accommodation to the holders.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Vice-President of the United States, has been invited by a number of prominent citizens to deliver a lecture in Brooklyn before the Young Men's Christian Association.

### "The Boston Mercantile Agency."

The intelligence that the firm of J. A. & HENRY BROCK, of Boston, the principals of a mercantile agency in that city, had absconded, and left employes unpaid, besides having defrauded a number of prominent merchants of sums ranging between $50 and $200, the aggregate amounting to about $40,000, caused considerable excitement, although no surprise, in business circles in this City, yesterday. The two men are Canadians, and were, till recently, employed by a well-known respectable firm in this City, which they left for the purpose of establishing the business which has lived only a few months. They recently opened branch offices in the principal cities of the Union, and, in consequence of their connection with the aforesaid office, succeeded in enticing several young men to give up good positions in this City to work for them. New-York, it seems, was the only City of importance in which there was no branch of this fraudulent agency, consequently few, if any, of our merchants had any business transactions with it.

### The Jumel Ejectment Suit.

GEORGE WAHINGTON BOWEN, plaintiff in the Jumel ejectment suit, was the first witness placed on the stand yesterday. Before any evidence was taken Mr. O'CONOR raised the point whether hearsay evidence was admissible to prove pedigree. The jury were discharged till this morning, and the point was argued till the adjournment of the Court, at 4 o'clock.

### Another Suicide.

JOHN DEWOLD, a German, yesterday attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head when in bed, at his boarding-house, No. 68 Grand-street. The surgeons who were called, and by whose direction the man was removed to Bellevue Hospital, gave it as their opinion that the wound was mortal. As DEWOLD had been out of work for some time, it is supposed that he was driven to the deed by poverty. Soon after being taken to the hospital the wounded man died.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT quiet but firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 23¼, cash, or February. OATS dull but firm; No. 2, 32¼c. RYE quiet but firm; No. 2, 68½c.@69c. BARLEY easier and quiet; No. 2 Spring, 60c. WHISKY dull and nominally 88½c. Dressed HOGS in fair demand at $5 05@$5 10. PORK easier at $12 70, cash, or seller February. LARD easier at $8 80 ₽ cwt. Green MEATS steady; Hams, 6c.@8¼c.; Shoulders, 4c.@4¼c.; Rough Sides, 5¼c. Dry Salted MEATS, 25 to 30 days in salt—Shoulders, 4¼c.; Rough Sides, 5¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 6c.; Short Clear Middles, 6¼c. CATTLE quiet and weak at $3 25@$6 25. HOGS quiet, and declined 10c.; sales at $4 25@$4 37½. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 13,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—FLOUR unchanged; Winter Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Winter Double Extra, $6 25@$6 65. WHEAT firm but very slow; No. 2 Spring, $1 30; No. 3 Fall Red, $1 57½. CORN firm for bulk; High Mixed, on the track and in elevator, 41½c. OATS quiet; Mixed, on the track, 36½c.; No. 2, in elevator, 37½c. BARLEY quiet; choice Spring, 73½c. RYE steady; No. 2, 75c.@76c. WHISKY steady at 88c. PORK nominally $13 25. Dry-salted MEATS firm; loose Shoulders, 4¼c.; Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides, delivered at Cincinnati, 6¾c.@7c.; packed lots held at 5c. for Shoulders; 6¾c.@7c. for Sides. BACON firmer; small sales of Clear Rib Sides, packed, at 7⅜c.@7¾c. LARD firm; Prime Keg, 9¼c. Live HOGS firmer and higher at $4 10@$4 65. CATTLE firm at $3@$5 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,800 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Ohio., Jan. 31.—FLOUR in good demand; Family, $6 85@$7. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 52@$1 55. CORN quiet and weak at 46c.@47c. RYE steady at 87c.@89c. OATS in fair demand and firm at 38c.@45c. BARLEY in fair demand and firm at 60c.@80c. PORK—Full prices asked, but no demand; sales at $13 50. LARD—Demand light; holders firm, asking 9c.@9¼c. Bulk MEATS—Heavy receipts depress the market; Shoulders held at 5¼c., but sold at 5⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides held at 6¾c., seller March; Clear Sides, 7c.; buyers off; much country meat offered. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8c. Live HOGS quiet and weak at $4 60@$5; receipts, 3,800 head. WHISKY steady at 89c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 31.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales, 800 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady and unchanged; sales, 1,500 bushels choice White Canada at $1 85. CORN dull; sales, 1,600 bushels at 66c., and 2 cars at 67c.@68c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RYE quiet; Western nominally 80c. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 55 for Unbolted, ₽ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $28@$30 ₽ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 59c.; to Albany, 49.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 31.—SHIPMENTS—Oats, 2,800 bushels. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT sluggish; sales 700 bushels Duluth Spring at $1 41. Buckwheat FLOUR—Sales, 3 tons extra at $3 20 per cwt. CORN very quiet; sales 3 cars No. 2 Western at 59c.@60c., as to location of elevator. OATS, RYE, and BARLEY neglected. SEEDS quiet; Timothy, $3 75 in small lots. PORK and LARD—City trade only at unchanged rates. HIGHWINES nominal.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand and firm; No. 1, $1 24¾; No. 2, $1 22½. OATS in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2, 32c. CORN in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 40½c. BARLEY dull and declining; No. 2 Fall, 60c. Live HOGS in fair demand at $4 10@$4 50. PORK dull and nominally $12 50. RECEIPTS—7,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour.

TOLEDO, Jan. 31.—Flour dull and nominal. WHEAT dull and nominal; Extra White Michigan, $1 60; Amber Michigan, $1 47½; No. 1 Red, $1 47. CORN dull and a shade lower; High Mixed, 47⅛c.; Low Mixed, 47⅛c.; Yellow, 48⅛c. OATS dull and nominal. Dressed HOGS dull and nominal; held $5 40. RECEIPTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—18,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—TOBACCO active; sales, 65 hhds. BAGGING quiet but firm at 13c.@13½c. FLOUR active and firm for all grades; Extra Family, $6 75. GRAIN firm and unchanged. PROVISIONS active, with an advancing tendency. PORK, $13 75. Bulk MEATS unchanged. BACON unchanged. HAMS unchanged. WHISKY quiet and steady at 89c.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—WHEAT steady; Extra, $1 56½; No. 1 White, $1 51. CORN dull and lower; mixed, 51½c. OATS dull and declining; mixed State, 41c. CLOVER-SEED dull at $6 25, bid. HOGS quiet at $5 25@$5 30 bid.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—WHEAT still inactive. RYE nominally 85c.@90c. CORN attracting more attention and held at 69c.@70c. for Western Mixed. BARLEY—Better feeling in the market at unchanged prices. OATS steady at 50c.@54c. for State and Western.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 31.—FLOUR firm and scarce at $6 75@$9. CORN excited; prices higher; held at 58c. OATS in good demand; Mixed, in store, 60c. Bulk MEATS in good demand; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22¼c.; net receipts, 5,134 bales; gross, 5,341 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,654 bales; to Barcelona, 149 bales; sales, 10,000 bales; stock, 231,991 bales.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 31.—COTTON strong; holders firm; Middling, 21¾c.; net receipts, 1,372 bales; exports, coastwise, 671 bales; sales, 3,500 bales; stock, 68,748 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 31.—COTTON—Buyers and sellers apart; tendency upward; net receipts, 448 bales; exports, coastwise, 271 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 48,930 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 31.—COTTON strong and higher; Middling, 21½c.; net receipts, 1,209 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,045 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 32,015 bales.

MOBILE, Jan. 31.—COTTON steady, in fair demand; Middling, 21¾c.; net receipts, 1,081 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 65,848 bales.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 31—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅜ for both money and the account; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 92⅜; 10-40s, 91.

1½ P. M.—Consols and American Securities unchanged.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅜@92½ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 92⅜; 10-40s, 91.

PARIS, Jan. 31—P. M.—Rentes opened at 56f. 95c., and closed at 56f. 75c.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 31—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened excited. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 20,000 bales. Sales at sea nearly due from New-Orleans have been made at 11⅜d. for Middling.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market continues excited. The sales are now estimated at 35,000 bales, including 15,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 11⅜d., and shipping or shipped at New-Orleans at 11 5-16d. for Middling.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed excited; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.; the sales of the day have been 35,000 quarters, including 15,000 quarters for export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 67s. ₽ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. BACON, 32s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

EVENING—TURPENTINE closed 53s.@53s. 6d. BACON—34s. 6d. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—TALLOW, 50s. 3d. ₽ cwt. Refined PETROLEUM, 17¾d.@18d. ₽ gallon.

EVENING—TURPENTINE closed 52s. 6d.@53s.

HAVRE, June 30—Evening.—COTTON closed firm.

## AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Feb. 1, at 12 o'clock, within their store: 3,000 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
205 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
5,299 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
100 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
2,377 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steam-ship *Miranda*, and ready for examination at Pier No. 21 North River.
Immediately after, within their store:
3,750 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges, landing ex brig *Eugenia*, and ready for examination on Pier No. 9 East River.
2,000 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing ex *Brilliant*.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 9, 1872, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., in the Corporation Yard, foot of Gansevoort-st., North River, a quantity of flagging, iron, second-hand carts and wagons; and upon the conclusion of the sale, similar articles will be sold at the Corporation Yard, foot of Rivington-st. East River. By order of
GEO. M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, FEB. 2, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Sale-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale. Good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, mattresses, china, fancy goods, mirrors, book-cases, Brussels and ingrain carpets. Also, at 3 P. M., rosewood pianos and parlor suites, chromos, and pier and mantel mirrors, &c.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage I will expose for sale at public auction a sorrel horse, milk wagon, harness, &c., on THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1872, at 11 A. M., at No. 1 North William-st., New-York. D. L. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, in the real estate brokerage business, was dissolved Jan. 2, 1872, by mutual consent.
HUGH N. CAMP.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872. M. A. J. LYNCH.

HUGH N. CAMP continues the business at No. 108 Broadway, assisted by NICHOLAS R. CONNOR.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of APGAR & CONNOR, as stock brokers, at No. 10 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.
LEWIS J. APGAR,
late of Apgar & Co.
EZRA S. CONNOR,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE, THE UNDERsigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of ODELL, BRANDON & VOSE, for the purpose of transacting a general wholesale grocery business, and have taken the store No. 336 Washington-st., corner Harrison.
JACOB ODELL,
JOHN BRANDON,
JAMES A. VOSE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.

COAL OFFICE OF CRONKHITE & BRAMAN, ROOM NO. 51 TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.

MR. HUGH N. HARTWELL BECOMES a partner in our firm from this date. The business will hereafter be conducted under firm-name of
CRONKHITE, BRAMAN & CO.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED CARD CO., SAMUEL HART & CO.'S MANUFACTURES, NO. 43 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1872.

THE FIRM OF SAMUEL HART & CO. IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
SAMUEL HART,
ISAAC LEVY.

Referring to the above, we beg respectfully to inform the trade that the sale and manufacture of SAMUEL HART & CO.'S PLAYING CARDS will be continued by "The New-York Consolidated Card Company," under the same supervision as heretofore, at our old factory, No. 416 South 13th-st., Philadelphia; No. 184 William-st., New-York, and as above.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the limited partnership of WILLARD, MARTIN & BACH is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect Feb. 1, 1872.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1872.
E. K. WILLARD, HENRY H. MARTIN, JAMES B. BACH, } General Partners.
JAY GOULD, HENRY N. SMITH, } Special Partners.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of lawful business within the State of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of WILLARD, MARTIN & CO. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the stock-brokerage business, wholly on commission, including the buying and selling on commission of stocks, bonds, gold and securities, in the City of New-York. The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows: General partners, EDWARD K. WILLARD, HENRY H. MARTIN, JOHN F. SEELY, all of the City of New-York, and THADDEUS W. RIKER, of Stamford, in the State of Connecticut. Special partners, JAY GOULD and HENRY N. SMITH, both of said City of New-York. The amount of capital which said special partners have contributed to the common stock is as follows: Jay Gould, one hundred thousand dollars in cash, and Henry N. Smith, one hundred thousand dollars in cash, making in all two hundred thousand dollars. The partnership is to commence on the first day of February, 1872, and will terminate on the thirty-first day of January, 1875.
E. K. WILLARD, HENRY H. MARTIN, JOHN F. SEELY, T. W. RIKER, } General Partners.
JAY GOULD, HENRY N. SMITH, } Special Partners.
[Internal revenue stamp, ten cents, canceled.]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EDWIN A. PRIEST, FREDERICK A. FULLER, Jr., and ROSWELL S. BENEDICT, all of whom reside in the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, under the firm name of PRIEST & FULLER, in the business of importing and dealing in watches, jewelry, diamonds, silver-ware, &c., in the City of New-York, in which all the parties interested are the said EDWIN A. PRIEST and FREDERICK A. FULLER, Jr., who are the general partners, and the said ROSWELL S. BENEDICT, who is the special partner. That the said special partner has contributed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars as special capital toward the common stock, and that the said special partnership is to commence on the 1st day of February, 1872, and to terminate on the 31st day of January, 1874.
EDWIN A. PRIEST, FREDERICK A. FULLER, Jr., } General Partners.
ROSWELL S. BENEDICT, Special Partner.
DATED FEB. 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. THOMAS R. MINTURN. All claims against the firm will be settled by
EDWARD M. BROWN,
EDWARD A. SECCOMB.

The undersigned will continue the auction business heretofore carried on by T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. under the firm name of BROWN & SECCOMB, at No. 115 Pearl-st., Hanover-square.
EDWARD M. BROWN,
EDWARD A. SECCOMB.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing uner the firm name of DAVID GROESBECK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
DAVID GROESBECK,
DANIEL P. CHAMBERLAIN,
DANIEL MORRELL.

OFFICE OF BOYD, VINCENT & CO., JOHNSTON BUILDING, NO. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.

MR. DANIEL DREW CHAMBERLAIN has this day been admitted a partner in our firm. BOYD, VINCENT & CO.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiffs, against JOHN CARLIN, Susie P. Smyth and John F. B. Smyth, her husband, Ephraim A. Jacob, Theodore Schmidt, William Conklin, James S. Oakley, Albert Mason, James O. Kane, Mason S. Brewster, Patrick Kivlin, James Delaney, The Mutual Benefit Savings Bank, Daniel E. Donovan, James Sweeny, William McShane, Zephaniah S. Ayres, James McCandless, Charles Devlin, John W. Stevens, Patrick Golding, James O'Reilly and Michael O'Reilly, Andrew Smith, Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings in the City of New-York, defendants.—No. 163, amended summons.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New-York City and County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, (in the offices of the North America Life Insurance Company,) at Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. 17, 1872.
SIMEON T. HYDE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-street, New-York City.
f1-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM SLOANE, John Sloane, Douglas Sloane, William D. Sloane, John Mitchell and Walter W. Law, plaintiffs, against H. I. KIMBALL, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 71 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest, from the 4th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, besides the costs of this action.
OWEN, NASH & GRAY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 71 Wall-st
Dated Dec. 11, 1871.
The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 9th day of January, 1872. OWEN, NASH & GRAY,
ja11-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—MORRIS LITTMAN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH DEAN and STEPHEN CAMBRELENG, (Trustees under the will of James Dean, deceased,) FRANK DEAN and ALICE DEAN, defendants.—Summons, for relief.—To the defendants, Elizabeth Dean, Trustee, &c., Frank Dean and Alice Dean: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 103 Fulton-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 14, 1871.
G. S. and J. H. STITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Take notice that the complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 20th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1872.
Yours, &c., G. S. and J. H. STITT,
ja25-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES against OCTAVIA A. PIERCE and Judah Pierce, her husband; John E. Benning, J. L. Blanchard, Charles W. Farnham and Jette Lœwenthal.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 1, 1871.
ALEXANDER & GREEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 120 Broadway.
The complaint in the above action was duly filed in said office on the 15th day of August, 1871.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
ja18-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—HARRIET COVERT plaintiff, against JOHN FRANCIS COVERT, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 61 Wall-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 17th of October, 1871.
JAMES A. HUDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court and County of New-York on the 10th day of January, 1872.
JAMES A. HUDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—EMELIE MENARD, plaintiff, against ETIENE MENARD, defendant.—Summons for relief—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendant Etiene Menard: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 Pine-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 16, 1872.
SAMUEL B. HIGENBOTAM,
ja18-law6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1872.


**Amusements This Evening.**

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—JOHN GARTH—Mr. Lester Wallack.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Edwin Booth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraify Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE BLACK CROOK—Miss Kate Santley.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ATHLETIC, GYMNASTIC and ACROBATIC FEATS. Matinée at 2 o'clock.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MONALDI—Mr. J. S. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Aimée.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE CHARITY BALL.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. REFORMED CHURCH.—GRAND CONCERT—Mrs. J. A. Reyter, Mr. S. B. Mills and others.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE AND EXHIBITION OF LAUGHING-GAS AT 2 P. M.

ST. PETER'S HALL.—Mrs. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.


**The New-York Times.**
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralising schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cruse which tends to further the welfare of the people.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

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|---|---|
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| The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year | 5 |
| The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) | 25 |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum | 3 |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year | 15 |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) | 15 |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) | 25 |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year | 50 |
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The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

**To Advertisers.**

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,941 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st. opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.


Is the District-Attorney doing his duty faithfully in reference to the proceedings of Judge BEDFORD'S Grand Jury? We doubt it—and for good reasons. In a few days the whole truth will be known, for the Grand Jury occupy a very prominent and responsible position; their time has been repeatedly extended; Judge BEDFORD has afforded them all the assistance in his power; and now if they are to be discharged without doing anything, or without offering any explanations, they will stand in a very unenviable light. The District-Attorney, as everybody knows, can prevent any decided action by failing to return the papers and indictments to the Jury. Is he prepared to take the odium which will follow so dishonest a course? We shall see.

Mr. TERWILLIGER is charged with having received a commission on account of public printing, amounting altogether to less than five thousand dollars in two years. The *Tribune* denounced him yesterday as a "suspected criminal." Now see the other side. "HANK" SMITH, Police Commissioner, was President of a bank which has swindled the depositors out of $445,000. A committee has reported that large sums were nominally lent to persons *who have no existence*, and of course such transactions could not have taken place without the knowledge of the President of the bank. Does the *Tribune* denounce "HANK" SMITH as a criminal? Not at all—he is a "Fenton" man, and deserves every consideration. "HANK" SMITH keeps open rooms at the Delevan House, at Albany, and "stands" unlimited champagne to the faithful, out of the money belonging to the poor depositors in the Bowling-green Savings Bank.

We exposed the other day that shameful bit of legislation by which a company—consisting of WILLIAM M. TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY, HENRY HILTON, A. OAKEY HALL, THOMAS C. FIELDS, CORNELIUS CORSON, JAMES M. SWEENY, HUGH SMITH, CHARLES E. WILBOUR, of the *Tribune*, HENRY W. GENET, and WILLIAM FOSTER, Jr.—obtained the exclusive right to supply gas, at any price they chose to fix, to the part of the City which lies north of Seventy-ninth-street. There never was a greater fraud—and Mayor HALL, that injured innocent, had his share in it. A Committee of the Legislature has now reported a measure for repealing this infamous act. It ought to go through both Houses without a moment's unnecessary delay.

The story which we publish today about some of McBRIDE DAVIDSON'S safes explains itself. The public will be delighted to hear that they were expected to pay for safes which were supplied to the private friends of the Ring. In our exposures of July last, DAVIDSON figures for $404,347 72. The bills we present today account for only $31,730 15 of this sum. But they are doubtless a fair sample of the safe business, as managed by the 'Ring. There are other revelations to come still more startling. And yet the impudent advocates of the Ring tell us that it is owing only to the "credulity" of the public that the gang were upset! Would it not be much more correct to say that but for the credulity and patience of the public, and the connivance of our law officers and Judges, the thieves would have been sent to State Prison long ago?

There is no doubt that in the recent troubles in Louisiana, the President was extremely cautious to take no part other than that justified by his sense of duty under the Constitution. It has been recklessly charged that he used his power to favor one of the factions. Nothing could be further from the truth. He was importuned by both factions, both political parties, and representatives of the community generally, and of special classes in the community, to use the powers of his office peremptorily, and even to transcend them. In simple fact, however, he declined all these importunities, and the wisdom of his course is shown by the result. The detailed record given in our Washington correspondence will be found of interest.

### How to Reduce Local Taxation.

Mr. TIEMANN introduced into the State Senate, yesterday afternoon, a series of resolutions, calling for some important details of the financial management of the City. Among other things, the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, request the Controller to furnish a return of the City real estate, taxed and exempt from taxation. This is a highly important subject to every householder and property-owner. It has been repeatedly charged in these columns that the Tammany Tax Commissioners were guilty of favoritism in their valuation of City real estate; and that, apart altogether from the universal undervaluation of this class of property, there was a large number of favored individuals who escaped by paying an unduly small proportion of taxation, at the expense, of course, of the remainder. Our last reference to this subject was met by a rejoinder from E. F. BABCOCK, Secretary of the Board of Tax Commissioners, sent "by order of the Board," from which the following is an extract:

"The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments desire to say, in reference to the statement in an editorial in the TIMES of this day, that 'probably thirty per cent. of the real estate of New-York escapes taxation,' is entirely erroneous. The Commissioners have met and refuted in detail charges of far less gravity than this, but now content themselves with a simple denial of the statement."

We present, in another column, figures which will require something more than "a simple denial." They form a part of the result of an investigation made by the Council of Political Reform into the books of the Tax Commissioners, and show the assessed valuation of the property of various City railroads. A comparison of these with the market value of the same property shows not only that the nearest approach of the assessed to the actual value is fifty-three per cent. short of what it should be, but that the system of valuation is so utterly capricious that the proportion of actual value on which taxes are paid ranges from eight and one-fourth to forty-seven per cent. Mr. WELLS and his fellow Commissioners concluded, after a very exhaustive inquiry, that the official valuation of the real estate of New-York is sixty per cent. short of its actual value. Mr. BABCOCK, in the letter alluded to, explained that the City would pay very much more than its just proportion of the State tax, if property were assessed at its actual value. Keeping this fact in view, it is fair to conclude that the Bleecker-street Railroad and the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth avenue lines pay something like the average proportion of taxes. But, when we find lines paying only one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half of this proportion, it is safe enough to assume that there have been corrupt influences at work to bring about such a result. Here is a table of the amount of real and personal property belonging to ten City railroads which absolutely escapes taxation, beginning with the least favored and advancing in the order of preference:

| Name of Road. | Amount of property untaxed. | Per centage of actual value assessed. |
|---|---|---|
| Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry | $191,000 | 47 |
| Sixth-avenue | 533,915 | 43 |
| Eighth-avenue | 991,000 | 39 |
| Seventh-avenue and Broadway | 595,000 | 37 |
| Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry | 575,400 | 26 |
| Third-avenue | 1,775,400 | 22 |
| Dry Dock, East Broadway, &c. | 923,500 | 21½ |
| Ninth-avenue | 636,820 | 20 |
| Central Park, North and East River | 629,410 | 12 |
| Second-avenue | 722,825 | 8¼ |
| Total untaxed | $7,694,270 | |

The total market value of the property of these ten companies, estimated on the basis of the current price of their shares, is $10,492,770. The total amount on which they pay taxes is $2,868,500, or about twenty-seven and one-third per cent. of the true valuation. The amount of annual taxation which these companies pay to the City is $63,170, while, were their property assessed at its full value, the annual yield of taxation from this source would be about $231,000. Even were all the companies to be taxed in the same proportion of their property as is the Bleecker-street line, the taxes would amount to about $108,000, or, in other words, would represent an annual gain to the City of $45,000.

It will thus be seen that while Mr. TIEMANN'S resolutions ought to produce a great amount of valuable information relating to property known to be exempt from taxation, there is a good deal which it cannot elicit relating to property taxed very much below the usual proportion of value. The people are cheated, as may be inferred from the above statement, rather more grossly in the one way than the other. The remedy rests with the people themselves, and that is to see that the positions of Tax Commissioner and Assessor are not permitted to become the prize of political tricksters, but are reserved for honest, competent, and independent men.

### Household Expenses of Mechanics.

One of the most useful and intelligent classes, if they can be denominated "a class," in the American community are the mechanics, smaller shop-keepers, upper clerks, and the like. If we measure them by their incomes, they receive salaries or wages from $1,200 to $2,500 per annum. They are intelligent and read much; they take a deep interest in our political life, and do more than their share in the support of charities and churches. Their children are usually educated with considerable care, and many of them rise to high positions. The well-being of these people is of the highest importance to the community.

If our readers have noticed any of the lively letters which have sprinkled our columns from this class during the past few days, or if they know the mode of life of persons with this range of income in New-York, they will recognize how very difficult for such it is "to make both ends meet." Yet, in many respects, they have a great advantage over persons with a little higher income, but possessed of no more culture. Their wives and daughters are trained to a degree to work; they look closely after the kitchen, and are in it themselves a great deal. No servant does their marketing, or purchasing, or takes care of their household stores. The mistress sees after everything, and knows every scrap and remnant, and can constantly check waste. She can buy cheaply, and make each purchase last. The husbands, too, of this class are not extravagant, and their pleasures cost little. Even the culture of the family is not expensive, as circulating libraries are cheap, and music and picture galleries cause only slight outlay, and schools are free. Many push their children on through the Free Academy and Normal School, with no expense except the longer support of them. Their daughters are constantly being trained as teachers.

We have no hesitation in saying that these persons get more with their money, proportionally, than those with five thousand dollars per annum. And yet they have a desperate "struggle for existence." They save very little. Their life is from hand to mouth. Old age or sickness will find hosts of them with nothing laid up. And, but for the blessed invention of life insurance, their families would often at their death be left utterly destitute. One great fault they may have, and that is, the extravagance of their wives and daughters in dress, and sometimes in furniture. As a general rule, in economics the world over, a skillful, industrious, wife does not increase the man's expenses. She saves, or checks waste and dissipation in sufficient proportion to balance her own personal expenses. And if one great object of a home, in an economic view, is to "recreate" the powers of the worker, a married man is soon worth far more as a producer to the world than a single one; while, as life statistics show, he is considerably longer in it than the latter.

The extravagance of the mechanics' wives, however, will often outbalance this economic advantage. It is very hard for an independent and cultivated American family, living on an income of two thousand dollars per annum, to admit that their ladies should not live and dress as well as another with ten thousand dollars. The consequence is that hundred-dollar silks, and three hundred-dollar pianos, and three-dollar-per-yard Brussels carpeting, (a luxury never enjoyed, or only kept for show,) soon eat a fearful hole out of a two thousand-dollar income. Extravagant and selfish wives have ruined more men, and broken more hearts, than any other affliction incidental to life.

Still, the great difficulty with this class, is the clear and absolute cost of everything in this City. Rent is the first great item, and in this, they are far behind their brethren in small towns and the country. For what a mechanic pays for three or four little rooms here, in a tenement-house, he could get a beautiful cottage, a barn and garden, in a country village. Or, if he has a small house in the City, he must pay from $400 to $800 rent, and have his children associating with a very rough and inferior class of children. Then every article which he needs or buys is either exceedingly dear, as compared with the values before the war, or it is inferior in quality. The result is that his dollar seems hardly to be worth more than were forty or fifty cents ten years ago. His necessary expenses eat out his whole income, and he can save nothing. The great explanation is, as we have so often set forth, taxation: first, municipal, and then national, through the tariff.

It should be remembered that all taxes settle down ultimately on the laboring and mechanical classes. Every mechanic in this City will pay this year for the jobs of Messrs. TWEED, SWEENY & Co. Then the extraordinary and complicated taxation arranged through our tariff, reaches down to the smallest want and necessity of the laborers and mechanics of New-York. They pay taxes on their shoes, their hats, and their clothes, their stoves, their cutlery and their table-ware, their carpets, their bedding and their chairs, their tea and coffee and sugar, indirectly on their flour, fish and meat, on their medicines, school-books and doctor's fees. There is nothing which they taste, feel, see or enjoy in household objects which the tariff does not somewhere touch, either directly or indirectly. No such burden of taxation ever weighed on the industries of a nation.

The only help in that direction is agitation, and continual representation to Congress, until our burdens are lightened. In another direction, much cheaper living will be secured in New-York by its citizens attending more to their own affairs, and not leaving them so much in the hands of sharpers and demagogues. Building Associations, also, both in the City and its suburbs, ought to lighten the expense of rent materially, and serve to secure better homes at less cost for persons of moderate incomes.

### Nobody Responsible.

The facts that have come to light in the case of the collapsed Market Savings Bank bring once more to public attention the necessity of some legislation regarding the liability of those who lend their names to decoy the people into financial traps. It is observed as a peculiarity of the Board of Trustees of this Market Savings Bank that many of its members were illiterate persons, whose ignorance was taken advantage of by others in the Board to "run" the concern in devious and dangerous ways. Obviously, then, *none* of these trustees were entitled to the positions they occupied. Nobody will assert that a liberal education is a *sine qua non* of financial success or of fidelity to a trust, for we have all of us seen a good many men get rich, and a good many more keep honest, who never shone as scholars, nor got so far even as to write their own names. But here we have a body of ignoramuses, knowing nothing of finance, but ambitious to be thought of, and talked of, and advertised as, bank directors, who lent their names to catch whom they could, and after inveigling the poor depositors into parting with their money, handed over the whole concern, money and all, to a few schemers to speculate with as they chose.

As to the other men in this particular board of faithless trustees, who undertook to manage the bank, and assumed a superior fitness for such work, the event has clearly proved how unfortunate it was for the depositors that such talent should be exercised in controlling a bank for savings. In their hands it became, instead, a bank for losings; just as might have been earlier discovered if those who were interested could have peeped behind the curtain and seen how things were mismanaged. But, under the existing lack of suitable laws upon this important point, the victims had nothing but a few names to look at when they sought for information. A wealthy ex-restaurateur was the President of the bank; a smart young man (so smart as to be able to live at the rate of six or eight thousand a year on a salary of three thousand) was its secretary and *factotum*; a lot of useless, ignorant, figure-head trustees indorsed all the prospectuses, cards, and statements—and between them all the poor depositors are plucked like so many pigeons.

The same state of ignorance and autocratic management appears to have marked the career and wrought the collapse of those two miserable Ring banks—the Bowling-green and the Guardian. Plenty of political capital they had, plenty of well-known trustees,—even Mr. GREELEY lent his mighty indorsement to one of them, as an additional lure to the confiding public. But, while the poor people were thus deluded into depositing their hard-earned savings, the trustees and officers were using the money in wild Wall-street operations, and without a qualm. Of course the banks failed, and the depositors came to grief. And all because a few schemers successfully carried out their original plan of starting a bank, without capital of their own, that they might get the handling of the collected thousands which the talismanic name of a "savings bank" would give into their possession.

It is time that it was made somewhat less easy to bait such traps for a trusting public. We care not what the institution may be—whether savings bank, bank of discount, insurance company, railroad company or other corporation—there should be a sense of responsibility lodged by law in the mind of every man who becomes a director, by way of protecting the public from fraud and gross mismanagement. These positions are usually either sought as places of honor, or accepted in furtherance of personal ends, or conferred upon a certain few who will always vote right for the official incumbents. No sense of responsibility, legal or moral, attaches to them in the case of nine out of ten of the occupants. And yet the public are guided, mainly, in their opinion of an institution's solvency and honest administration by a glance at the list of directors. It is assumed—we regret to say upon very slight premises—that such respectable gentlemen, such shrewd business men, will not lend their names in favor of a fraud, and that, where their names are so boldly blazoned, their presence, influence, and interest must continually be felt. We all know that such an assumption is bosh. These directors, (who don't do any directing,) these trustees, (who care nothing about their trusts,) are almost all of them the merest dummies, who, if they go near the Board meetings at all, either do nothing or do just what they have been "stuffed" in advance to do. And, while all this pantomime is performing, the public look on without the least idea of the amount they are paying for the entertainment.

We think, therefore, that, among the Solons and Solomons now at Albany, there ought to be one willing to take up the championship of the people against the present dangerous system of irresponsibility in the direction of financial and fiduciary institutions. For there is sad need of legislation on this subject.

### Claimants and Impostors.

The London Press forbear to make comments of an *ex parte* character on the Tichborne case, and every now and then refer to their abstention with what seems pardonable complacency. For all this, a close observer cannot help perceiving that the Press has been made the vehicle of not a few narratives and suggestions intended to have a bearing upon the case, and that such things have more or less influenced public opinion, whatever their effect may be upon judicial decision. For example, the English newspapers have teemed of late with cases of simulation and mistaken identity, one of the most remarkable of which was described a few days since in these columns. The question creeps into the mind, after a time, as to how far these accounts are genuine, and how far they may have been invented or doctored to serve a purpose. Plainly, if a man may be mistaken, after twenty years' absence, for somebody other than he is, as DILIGENCE KERRY was said to have been, and a swarm of witnesses concur in the error, it ceases to be remarkable that so many should testify to the identity of the person claiming to be Sir ROGER TICHBORNE. The inference sought to be conveyed here is, of course, quite plain, and the temptation to manufacture incidents leading to such an inference is perfectly intelligible. When KERRY came back from Australia, no fewer than six different women came forward and claimed him as a husband. It is conceivable that these women should have been suborned rather than deceived; but the story, as first put forth, has its effect on the popular imagination, and it is doubtless partly due to this and similar tales that the claimant's cause in the Tichborne trial, which seemed a short time back so prodigiously strong, now appears so weak.

One of the English magazines has laid itself open to a suspicion of the indicated nature by several papers describing significant analogies, and pointing to irresistible conclusions. It is fair to remember that such a periodical rightly aims to serve up themes of current interest, but when a narrative is used as a text for subsequent editorial comments of a positive character, the animus is very different, and in this instance is quite unmistakable. The narrative referred to is that of an individual, once highly celebrated, by the name of MARTIN GUERRE. A report of his case was published, in the year 1596, under the heading of "Memorable Arrests of the Parliament of Toulouse." The writer was an advocate, one M. DE CORAS, who had the misfortune to be hanged before his work went to press. MARTIN GUERRE, so called, did one of the oddest things that was ever done in the world. He was a kind of medieval antitype of DILIGENCE KERRY. He came into a town after a professed long absence, passed himself off as another man, was acknowledged as such by the townspeople, was received as such by the other man's wife, and actually lived three years in the house with her as her husband before the truth was discovered. The real MARTIN GUERRE came back and denounced the impostor. It is proper to say that the former always suspected that his wife was a party to the imposture which, if true, makes the matter less surprising. Still, the suspicion remained a point of conjecture merely, while the fact that witnesses by the score believed the false MARTIN GUERRE to be the original, was fully substantiated. This was rendered more singular by the circumstance that whereas the true MARTIN GUERRE went away with two legs, his spurious representative came back with but one; a fact which seems to have been accepted as a corroborative proof of identity. We have here, it will be observed, a justificatory instance in real life of the remarkable colloquy in the farce of "Box and Cox:" "Have you a strawberry mark on your left arm?" "No!" "Then, it *is* my long-lost brother!"

These precedents go to weaken the case of the plaintiff in the great lawsuit now pending. There is, however, among the *causes célèbres* of the Old World an example far more like the Tichborne case than either of the above, and which bears heavily the other way. It is known as the case of the "Sieur de Caille." The alleged personation after a long absence, the large money stake at issue, the marked change in physical characteristics, are common to both trials and give them a wonderful resemblance to each other. In the Caille trial, 894 witnesses testified to the identity of the claimant. That identity was established by formal decree of the Court. Strangely enough, the decree was subsequently reversed on a second trial; but the bulk of opinion, both of contemporaneous experts and subsequent investigators has sustained, we believe, the original decision.

### A Dramatic Trial.

Another of those remarkable dramatic episodes with which the Communist trials have made us familiar, has lately been presented at Paris. Early in the month was arraigned the party, twenty-three in number, accused of having shot the hostages. As usual, the culprits embraced every age and almost every condition of life. Men, women, and children stood shoulder to shoulder at the bar, as they had stood before at the barricades, to struggle for their lives. One of the prisoners, HERAULT, was a representative of that precocious ferocity which the Commune seems to have developed. He was a boy of seventeen, "whose fair hair, round features and pale face," says an eye-witness, would have befitted a schoolboy better than the member of a terrible band of assassins. Yet he did not deny having served as a soldier of the Commune; he is said to have boasted of having been one of the firing party that shot the hostages, and a witness of the massacre testifies that it was perpetrated by just such smooth-faced young lads as HERAULT.

Another of the accused was "a bright, handsome, proud-looking young fellow," a paper-cutter, named FORTERI. He told the somewhat improbable story that during all the reign of the Commune he had remained quietly working at his trade. The "two most forbidding-looking" rascals of the lot, indeed made out the most plausible cases, a fact which may distress disciples of LAVATER. But the crowning sensation was the examination of PIGERRE, who is alleged to have commanded the firing-party. His appearance seems not to have been prepossessing. Indeed, the correspondent of the London *Standard* thinks his face must raise up a terrible prejudice against him, "if it were not sufficient to hang him." "Pale, with hollow cheeks, sharp nose, sunken eyes, narrow, retreating forehead, thin, lank, black hair thrown behind his ears, he is evidently of the true type of fanatic. Yet, standing there like a wolf at bay, he extorts the admiration of his enemies by his wonderful nerve and audacity. His eyes, deep sunk and intense, fastened on the face of an adverse witness, confuse him, and make his truth seem like falsehood. "They seem like pistol shots," says a spectator. A dozen witnesses have identified him as the chief of the firing party, yet he confronts and contradicts them all. He even invites the scrutiny of those who are to pick him out from among his fellow prisoners. M. CHEVILLOT, the Mayor of a Parisian arrondissement, who had been one of the hostages, was called on to identify the chief of the firing party.

"In order to get a closer survey he went down from the witness-railing and slowly glanced along the three rows of captives, until, amid the breathless suspense of the audience, he lifted his finger and pointed to PIGERRE. 'Voila!' exclaimed PIGERRE, starting to his feet, and looking him straight in the face, his frame drawn up into soldier-like erectness of attitude, his ghastly pale face rigid with nervous tension. Instead of avoiding the scrutiny, PIGERRE invited it by stepping from his own seat into the row before him, and looking at M. CHEVILLOT face to face. The men were little more than a yard from each other; they looked full into each other's eyes, and at last the witness broke the suspense of the audience by saying that he believed PIGERRE to be the man."

The same scene was repeated with every other witness, PIGERRE in each case coming half way to meet his accuser, and almost baffling him with his basiliak glance.

Add to this extraordinary resolution that PIGERRE, though only a cabinet-maker, "speaks with great force and precision of rhetoric," and has the "stern, pitiless, terribly impassive look of one born to command," and we may agree with the correspondent that he is no common man. He will probably be shot, if he has not already been. And yet, however much we may execrate the crimes for which he suffers, it is hard to avoid the reflection that with many such Frenchmen as this, Sedan would have been impossible.

## MINOR TOPICS.

We are willing to believe that the *Staats Zeitung* has mistaken us, and we know that it misrepresents us, when it says that we throw on Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR all the blame for the delay in securing City reform, caused by "squabbles between the factions of the Legislature." We imputed to Mr. O'CONOR not one whit of the responsibility belonging to the Legislature, nor did we withhold a particle of blame from the Legislature which could justly be attached to it. If the *Zeitung* has any light to throw on the delays for which Mr. O'CONOR *is* said, by competent persons, to be responsible, we shall be glad to receive it, but it does not mend matters for the public, or for its friend, to misstate the criticism we have been forced to make on that gentleman's course.

Our Washington correspondent yesterday alluded to the fact that Mr. BECK, Democrat, of Kentucky, had defended the President's Indian policy. Mr. BECK'S language—which was used in the course of a frank and explicit argument for the Indian Appropriation bill—was very decided. He said:

"I think if the President is sustained in his policy and it is carried out, we shall have an improvement in the management of the Indian far exceeding anything we have ever had in this country on that subject from any Administration."

The President's Indian policy is peculiarly his own, based on his own observation, and the dictates of his kindness and good sense. That it has won the unqualified approval of some of the ablest of his political opponents is something of which the President may be justly proud.

Mr. GREELEY is becoming definite. On Monday he announced, in effect, that to prevent the Cincinnati Convention from defeating the Republican candidate for President, Mr. FENTON and his friends must be supplied with Federal patronage. Yesterday he went further. He declared that if GRANT were renominated the ticket would be in danger. The only way to secure success was to name "a new candidate publicly pledged to the one-term principle." The candidate referred to by Mr. GREELEY appears from the following passage in the same article: "*The editor of the Tribune* placed on record more than thirty years ago reasons for his *adhesion to the One Term principle*, which seemed then, and *still seem* conclusive." It required a good deal of boldness for the *Tribune* to threaten the Administration in the interest of Senator FENTON and his gang of office-seekers. What do the people think of this bolder attempt to dragoon the Republican Party into gratifying his own ambition?

A celebrated stag, known as "The Doctor," belonging to Queen VICTORIA, was shot the other day by order of the Earl of CORK, Master of the Royal Buckhounds. "The Doctor" is spoken of as the best stag that was ever followed across country. During the last ten years, however, he became extremely artful. He saw through the business, and shirked his duty by all manner of expedients. He knew the whole region thoroughly, and when the hounds were after him he would go calmly into the nearest farm-house, where he always got hospitable treatment. Once he quartered himself in a baker's shop, and another time in a butcher's. On two occasions he made his way into Windsor Castle and got into the State apartments. "The Doctor's" last run was on Boxing Day. He ran for just fifteen minutes, until he saw a house with an open door, and then walked leisurely into the drawing-room, where a lady was sitting. The animal was extremely docile and intelligent, and his death, which was rendered necessary by an accident, is mourned by many old friends.

Any person who has ever crossed the Jersey City Ferry with muddy shoes will be pleased to hear that the cormorants who have been in the habit of worrying passengers about the hire of coaches and carriages, have at last been made to feel what a serious thing it is to run foul of "Jersey justice." Quite recently several of these impertinent fellows were taken before a Police Magistrate, and fined $20 each for soliciting business in the ferry-houses. The result is that they now confine their operations exclusively to the saloons of the ferry-boats, apparently without the slightest remonstrance from the directors or agents of the Company. At Boston they have a carefully-enforced ordinance, which makes it an offense punishable by fine or imprisonment for hackney-coach drivers to intrude beyond certain prescribed limits at railroad depots. In this City we have thousands of pages of books covered with ordinances, many of which were intended for a similar purpose; but they might as well never have been passed for all the good they do us.

On the 8th of January the University Court of Edinburgh deliberated on the proposals touching the medical education of women, brought before it by Miss JEX BLAKE and Miss LOUISA STEVENSON. The proposals were formally rejected, two of them being said to call for action outside the jurisdiction of the Court, while the third, referring to the question of graduation, "the Court did not feel competent to decide." There seems to be a distinction without a difference here, but the ladies have gained so much in Edinburgh of late that they can stand a little inconsistency for the sake of more material advantages. We subjoin a passage of general interest, which is included in the resolutions of the Court, and which is likely to be referred to frequently in pending discussions among ourselves:

"Though the Court are unable to comply with any of the specific requests referred to, they are at the same time desirous to remove, as far as possible, any present obstacle in the way of a complete medical education being given to women, provided always that medical instruction to women be imparted to strictly separate classes. The Court are of opinion that the question under reference has been complicated by the introduction of the subject of graduation, which is not essential to the completion of a medical or other education. The University of London, which has a special charter for the examination of women, does not confer degrees upon women, but only grants them 'certificates of proficiency.' If the applicants in the present case would be content to seek the examination of women by the university for certificates of proficiency in medicine instead of for university degrees, the Court believe that arrangements for accomplishing this object would fall within the scope of the powers given to them by section 12 of the Universities (Scotland) act. The Court would be willing to consider any arrangement which might be submitted to them."

All the accounts that have been received from the burned districts of Wisconsin give proof of the remarkable energy which is one of the distinguishing characteristics of the people of that State. The village of Peshtigo, in less than four months, has been raised from its ashes. To be sure, many of the houses are not equal in style and finish to our New-York houses, but they are comfortable enough to inspire their occupants with a sort of hopefulness which no amount of misfortunes can shake, and this means a great deal. An idea of what these poor people have endured may be formed from the fact that the water in the streams, flowing from the burnt lumber districts, is so impregnated with lye that it cannot be used. The lumbermen are worse off still, for they have been compelled, even where the rivers are more than one hundred feet wide, to melt snow in order to procure a supply of water for cooking and drinking.

A correspondent of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* has produced some figures, which, if correct, will form the basis of a very serious complaint on the part of the American lake fishermen. Under the Treaty of Washington, the right of American fishermen to cast their nets in the waters of the British Provinces, and to land and cure their fish on British soil, is to be compensated for by according to British fishermen a free entry into all the ports of the United States. Now, it appears that the ordinary outfit of an American fishing vessel costs about $600, and requires $300 per year for expenses and repairs, while the Canadian fishermen, for precisely the same amount of material, have only to pay $350 at first, and $175 annually. The difference in cost is accounted for by the circumstance that the twine mostly used for fishing purposes pays a duty of forty per cent. in gold, on this side of the water, and nothing at all on the other. The salt used for packing is also sent from New-York State to Canada free of duty. The Canadian fisherman, therefore, by means of the new arrangement, can afford to undersell our fishermen in the United States markets some forty or sixty per cent. To neutralize the effect of the treaty in this case, it will be necessary to remove the duty from twine and salt sold to our lake fishermen. The New-England fishermen are permitted to use all the salt they need for packing purposes, free of duty, and we see no good reason why Congress may not be equally liberal with the poor fellows who cast their nets into the waters of the lake.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Musical.

MISS MEHLIG'S CONCERT.

Miss ANNA MEHLIG gave her first concert here since her return from Europe at Steinway Hall last evening. Finished as were the lady's performances in the past, her work, yesterday, disclosed an increase of excellence. With more vigor, and a more discreet management of the forte pedal, the too frequent recourse to which now robs the fanciful harmonic tissues of much of their intended clearness, her playing would be perfect. Miss MEHLIG'S crescendos and diminuendos are admirable; her runs are unsurpassable in respect of rapidity, definition, and legato quality, and her power to make the instrument sing under her fingers is almost as conspicuous as the celerity and clearness of her scale-passages. In thoughtfulness and eloquence of delivery an equal amelioration is noticeable. It is not too much to say that Miss MEHLIG is now as far in advance of the accomplished artist applauded last year, as she was at that period above her rivals. There could be no doubt that last night's audience, if but few, appreciated the progress of the performer. Everything was encored, and after a fashion much more significant of the desire of the public to prolong its enjoyment than can be traced in many calls. Miss MEHLIG rendered SCHUBERT'S difficult and thankless fantasia in C major, opus 15; CHOPIN'S delicious ballad in A flat, recited with a degree of sentiment and a variety of shading that could not be overpraised; an elaborate but not too ornate transcription by TAUSSIG of WEBER'S "Invitation à la Valse," and LISZT'S trying arrangement of themes from "Don Juan." She had the aid of Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, who is quite right to avoid the brilliant music to which the sombre quality of her voice is not suited, but who should select less gloomy songs than she usually interprets; of Mr. WENZEL KOPTA, a young and promising violinist, who played VIEUXTEMPS'S "Gavotte" very neatly, but ERNST'S variations on Hungarian airs with less surety in stopping than he habitually displays; and of Mr. BERGNER, whose solo on the violoncello was faultless in mechanism, but would have been more satisfying but for the tone of the instrument.

OPERA BOUFFE.

The performance at Lina Edwin's Theatre, this evening, is for the benefit of Mlle. AIMÉE. "La Périchole," the opera in which she is heard to most advantage, will be sung. We hope that the claims of the lady, as manageress and actress, will not be forgotten by at least a fair proportion of the large audiences her talent and her industry have entertained.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Mr. S. B. MILLS, Mrs. J. A. DE RUYTER, Miss ANNA R. BUCKLEY, and a quartet of mixed voices, will assist at a concert to-night in the Reformed Church, in Thirty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

### The Troy Collectorship—Card from Mr. McClellan.

TROY, Jan. 31, 1872.

*To the Editor of Troy Daily Times:*

I observe that some newspapers, notably the *Argus* and *Express*, of Albany, are endeavoring to prejudice President GRANT on account of my removal and the appointment of Mr. MACARTHUR. I am unwilling that my removal shall be used for any such purpose, or that it shall in any way injure President GRANT or the Republican Party. The removal was made by Collector ARTHUR, of New-York, urged to do so by certain politicians of our City. Now Mr. ARTHUR is not to be held responsible, but the gentlemen who assumed to represent the Republicans of our district, and upon them, Messrs. ROBERTSON and THAYER, let the responsibility rest. I do not propose in any manner to afford aid and comfort to the enemy—the Democratic Party—but to operate more efficiently than heretofore in the furtherance of the great principles of the Republican Party as represented by Gen. GRANT. Yours respectfully,

ROBERT H. McCLELLAN.

# J. McBRIDE DAVIDSON'S SAFES.

## Where They All Went To----Why Buy a Safe When You Can Get One for Nothing?----Presents Made at the Expense of the Public----How Some of the Plunder Was Disposed Of----Tweed and Hall are Honest Men----Proofs of Their Honesty.

We have on several occasions stated that J. McBride Davidson's bills against the City for safes were very heavy, and that the goods for which he charged could not be found in the public offices. We have also intimated that many of the safes charged for were supplied to *private persons!*

We now present the proofs of this statement. We give below an authentic copy of a part of the list of persons who received the safes, the dates on which they were supplied, the houses to which they were sent, and the prices charged. This account is as clear a proof of barefaced swindling as any which could possibly be laid before the public. Can any one pretend that the public ought to have been called upon to pay for the safes enumerated below?

It will be seen that two of Horace Greeley's friends and fellow politicians are among the lucky recipients of the safes—Hank Smith, the President of the rotten and fraudulent Bowling-green Savings Bank, and "Rufe" Andrews, who makes his appearance twice. W. M. Tweed, of course, had a beautiful safe—worth $1,800—sent to his private residence on Fifth-avenue. But the list needs little analysis. It is worth reading carefully, and it will be found to explain itself:

No doubt there are many cases where the City has bought and paid for safes which have never been delivered to the offices or Departments to which they appear charged. One case in particular came under the observation of a Times reporter, while investigating the frauds connected with the furnishing of supplies to the Civil and District Courts, the figures of which were printed in the Times of yesterday. The case referred to is that of the Fourth District Civil Court in Houston-street, one of the most important, if not the most important, of the District Courts. The books and records of this Court have no protection whatever other than that furnished by glass-doors in front of shelves, and are at the mercy of any thief who can purchase a key for twenty cents, or who has the boldness to break the glass and save the outlay. The Clerk, Mr. Smalley, is compelled to furnish $10,000 bonds for the safe keeping of the books and papers in his custody, and his repeated requests for a safe, he said, had been of no avail. Some time ago he requested Mr. Charles G. Cornell to use his influence toward procuring a safe, which he has since learned was issued to the Court, but he has not yet seen it, and was informed that it had been carried elsewhere.

No doubt safes, like almost everything else connected with supplies, found their way into the private houses of the members of the Ring. If any one will take the trouble to pass in front of the block on the east side of Broadway, extending from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth streets, owned by Peter B. Sweeny and Hugh Smith, they will find a striking similarity between the patent pavement laid on the sidewalk and that laid around the City Hall Park and other places, by the order of Sweeny. Will any one say that Sweeny was too honest to allow the City to pay for the patent pavement in front of his private property, one loft of which he compelled the City to pay him $30,000 rent for as an armory? Or, if any one feels curious in the matter, and will take the trouble to consult the City Directory and visit the private residences of our late Ring masters, he will find a striking resemblance to each other in the carriage-blocks in front of their houses, and the singular fact that each bears the monogram of its possessor, cut in the same manner, and apparently by the same hand. Would it be assuming too much to say that the City has paid for these aristocratic stepping-blocks?

| Date. | Kind of Safe. | To Whom Supplied. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1870.** | | | |
| Jan. 22 | To Moving Safe | F. J. Connolly | $50 00 |
| Feb. 8 | To 1 No. 3 House Safe, Marble slab, and Cartage, sent to No. 48 West Thirty-eighth-street | R. L. Hutchings | 165 00 |
| March 3 | To 1 House Safe, Marble top, and Cartage, sent to No. 42 Park-avenue, New-York | R. B. Connolly | 540 00 |
| March 9 | To Repairing Safe and new Combination lock | T. J. Connolly | 164 50 |
| April 9 | To Moving Safes from Street Department to Duane-street office, order W. E. King | William M. Tweed | 75 00 |
| April 9 | To 1 Messenger Chest | T. J. Connolly | 150 00 |
| April 19 | To 1 No. 2 House Safe and Cartage | William H. Mallony | 160 00 |
| April 28 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, "No. 42 Park-avenue" | R. B. Connolly | 525 00 |
| April 28 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 237 Broadway | William M. Tweed | 525 00 |
| June 4 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, Private Office, Court-house | R. B. Connolly | 525 00 |
| June 18 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, West Thirty-fourth-street | Hugh Smith | 525 00 |
| June 23 | To 1 No. 1 Safe and Cartage, No. 133 East Thirty-sixth-street | Rufus Andrews | 185 00 |
| July 1 | To 1 No. 2 House Safe and Cartage, No. 103 West Twenty-second-street | J. Porter | 170 00 |
| July 12 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 54 Eldridge-street | Judge Scott | 555 00 |
| July 13 | To 1 No. 2 House Safe and Cartage, No. 68 Park-avenue | W. W. Watson | 170 00 |
| July 22 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 228 Thompson-street | Wm. H. Cook | 560 00 |
| Sept. 19 | To 1 No. 3 House Safe and Cartage, No. 556 Fifth-avenue | Jas. H. Ingersoll | 245 00 |
| Sept. — | To Repairs on Safes, Greenwich, Conn | Wm. M. Tweed | 75 65 |
| Oct. 7 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 255 West Fifty-fifth-street | Walter Roach | 555 00 |
| Oct. 26 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage | Henry Smith | 475 00 |
| Nov. 7 | To Removing Safe, No. 41 West Thirty-sixth-street | Wm. M. Tweed | 50 00 |
| Nov. 15 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 116 Varick-street | Judge Cox | 555 00 |
| Nov. 16 | To 1 large Oak Sideboard Safe and Cartage | Wm. M. Tweed, Jr. | 1,750 00 |
| | To 1 small Oak Sideboard Safe and Cartage | Wm. M. Tweed, Jr. | 1,250 00 |
| Nov. 17 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 133 East Thirty-sixth-street | Rufus Andrews | 550 00 |
| Dec. 3 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 167 Henry-street | Judge Shandley | 560 00 |
| Dec. 16 | To 1 Extra-made Sideboard Safe and Cartage, Fifth-avenue residence | Wm. M. Tweed | 1,800 00 |
| Dec. 24 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 150 East Twenty-seventh-street | Wm. M. Tweed, Jr. | 550 00 |
| Dec. 28 | To Removing Safe, No. 25 Oliver-street | Thomas Coman | 10 00 |
| **1871.** | | | |
| Jan. 1 | To 1 No. 9 T. F. Safe and Cartage, No. 24 Cedar-street | F. W. Sterry & Co. | 825 00 |
| Jan. 7 | To 1 House Safe and Cartage, No. 237 West Eleventh-street | James Kelso | 850 00 |
| Jan. 17 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, Norton and Canary's Stable, Mercer-street | | 575 00 |
| Feb. 9 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 151 East Forty-sixth-street | Joseph Meeks | 575 00 |
| Feb. 13 | To 1 large House Safe and Cartage, East Chester, N. Y. | C. Corson | 1,750 00 |
| Feb. 20 | To 1 No. 1 House Safe and Cartage, No. 401 Clermont-avenue, Brooklyn | J. F. Pierce | 175 00 |
| March 2 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 73 York-street, Jersey City | Wm. Edelston | 560 00 |
| March 4 | To 1 No. 5 T. F. Safe and Cartage, No. 239 Third-avenue | E. Marenor | 345 00 |
| March 11 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 618 Lexington-avenue | Judge Loew | 575 00 |
| April 14 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 79 Nassau-street | James H. Coleman | 550 00 |
| April 22 | To 1 No. 5 T. F. Burglar and Fire Proof Safe and Cartage, sent to No. 31 Nassau-street | J. F. Fowler, Jr. | 625 00 |
| April 22 | To 1 No. 4 T. F. Burglar and Fire Proof Safe and Cartage, sent to No. 20 Nassau-street | J. A. Fithian | 525 00 |
| April 29 | To one Round-corner House Safe and Cartage, sent to No. 42 Charlton-street | Hon. Michael Norton | 375 00 |
| April 29 | To 1 No. 12 Extra-made Burglar and Fire-proof Safe, including Cartage and Putting in Same | Metropolitan Hotel | 2,200 00 |
| April 29 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage | Metropolitan Hotel | 550 00 |
| May 13 | To 1 No. 1 T. F. Burglar and Fire Proof Safe and Cartage | Major J. B. Young | 350 00 |
| May 20 | To Removing Safe | Metropolitan Hotel | 25 00 |
| June 25 | To 1 No. ½ Safe and Cartage | A. J. Garvey | 130 00 |
| July 10 | To 1 No. 7 Burglar and Fire Proof Safe and Cartage | Corp'n Attorney's office | 1,575 00 |
| July 12 | To 1 No. 3 T. F. Safe and Cartage, No. 231 B'dway | H. W. Genet | 375 00 |
| July 29 | To 1 No. 9 T. F. Safe and Cartage | New-York Printing Co. | 950 00 |
| Oct. 11 | To 1 Secretary Safe and Cartage, No. 25 Oliver-street | Thomas Coman | 650 00 |
| Oct. 18 | To 1 No. 3 House Safe and Cartage | A. J. Garvey | 675 00 |
| **Total** | | | **$29,505 15** |

### 1871. JUDGE CARDOZO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 14 | To one Secretary Safe and Top, sent to No. 12 West Forty-seventh-street | $525 00 | |
| | Cartage and putting in | 35 00 | 560 00 |

### 1871. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 22 | To one Secretary Safe and Top, sent to One Hundred and Fifth-street | $525 00 | |
| | Cartage and putting in | 35 00 | 560 00 |

### 1871. NATHANIEL JARVIS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 28 | To one Secretary Safe and Top, sent to —— —— | $525 00 | |
| | Cartage and putting in | 25 00 | 550 00 |

### 1871. JUDSON JARVIS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 11 | To one Secretary Safe and Top, sent to No. 104 East Thirty-fifth-street | $525 00 | |
| | Cartage and putting in | 30 00 | 555 00 |
| **Total** | | | **$31,730 15** |

## THE COST OF LIVING.

### How is it Done?

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

You surely could not ask for greater proof of your hold on the true heart and confidence of the people than the readiness with which your readers bring you their household accounts for consultation. Who would dream of applying to the *World* or *Herald* for advice how to live honestly and well on a moderate income? The one would tell us to demand satisfaction of President Grant; the other, advise us to consult its advertising columns for the short cut to fortune. I, therefore, come to you, an old friend, to ask if you can furnish names of some who write to you concerning housekeeping expenses. A few of the writers seem to have solved the question of living well on small incomes, and I would like to know just the *modus operandi*. I honestly desire to make a pleasant, comfortable home for my husband and child but with an income of $1,500. We are boarding, because our calculations make it an impossibility to keep house on the same amount. We could not be more pleasantly situated as boarders, but it is not the home of which we dream.

I would wish, if possible, to know the ordinary bill of fare that "Contentment" (Jan. 28) has put before him every day for a week. Table expenses $600 for five persons! It must be management, and I want to learn how to do it.

Again, "E. P. W.," of Elizabeth, "knows four people can live on the best the land affords for $1,000 a year." Can he not give us some direct information of the magic whereby it is accomplished? I agree with him in "no scrapple," so I think our tastes might be in unison still further.

This truly is a "home" question we discuss, and I am anxious to reap all the benefit possible; so I ask, in definite form, Will "Contentment" and "E. P. W." communicate with me, personally, through you, that we may profit by their experience, which seems to be so near what we want to make our own? INQUIRER.

Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

### The Solution of the Problem.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I am one of the class known as "Jersey commuters," and live on the line of one of the principal railroads leading out of New-York. I have taken a deep interest in the discussion of the question of "cheap living" carried on in your valuable paper. I have an income of $1,500 per annum, and, although I have a family to support, yet out of it I manage to save a neat little sum every year. One advantage is, that I do not pay rent, as I live in my own house.

I have things reduced quite nearly to a system. I generally hire my servants from the class known as "green help," and retain the greater part of their wages as a surety for good conduct. Of course, they are sometimes ungrateful, and become obstreperous, and "leave in a huff," but in such cases I do not return the deposit, so they gain no positive advantage.

I do not find the cost of furnishing a table as great as do some of your correspondents. Breakfast is a light meal with all of us. My business is such that I am not closely confined, so I manage to drop in and see some of my friends about lunch time, and of course they ask me to accompany them to the restaurant.

At evening I dine at home, usually alone, as the rest of the family have not returned from visiting. We sometimes receive a few calls in the evening, and never lack a little refreshment to set before them. I believe in encouraging "home industry," so I had a few bottles filled from the vaults of one of our home dealers. The decanters have been on the side-board constantly for several months, and yet two-thirds of their contents remain.

In the matter of clothing there is not so much chance for economy, yet I find that by letting bills run a long time I can get large discounts.

We do not indulge in that expensive luxury—a church pew. We distribute our attendance among the various churches of the place, and of course cannot be expected to have a pew in any one of them.

My system is not perfect, by any means, but I know that many who have similar ones succeed very well, and there may be in it some suggestive ideas that will prove a boon to some of your inquiring readers. JERSEYMAN.

New-Jersey, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872.

### From "Epicure."

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I am glad to learn from several communications in the Times, that my "scrapple" suggestions have met with favor from many of your readers, who have eaten it, and know, therefore, what they are writing about. In today's Times, however, a "Good Liver" makes "light" of my favorite, and will none of it. All right. Let him not eat it if he doesn't want to; but I hope it will not prevent others from trying it. It is not unreasonable to suppose that where there are so many who have used it and who like it, there are many others who will also like it when they try it. As there seems to be no dispute about its great cheapness, the next questions are, Is it palatable? Is it wholesome? One fact is worth a dozen arguments, so that people had better judge for themselves. I find it both palatable and wholesome; but then again, the old saying has it that "what's one man's meat is another man's poison."

This household economy discussion will continue to do great good, Mr. Editor. Educated foreigners unite in the assertion that we Americans are unnecessarily extravagant in our table expenses. A French cook could make a nutritious and palatable dish, fit for a millionaire's table, out of what is wasted every day in many a mechanic's house. Economy is not meanness, and if a man in moderate circumstances is enabled to get as good a meal for his family for fifty cents as his rich neighbor pays a dollar for, even though it be not the same article of food, his experience is worth something to himself, and to all he communicates that experience to. I confess that I take a great interest in this matter of household economy, both for my own sake and for the sake of others, and I take great pleasure in communicating all my experiences. I hope others will do the same, whether they believe in "scrapple" or not.

In conclusion, I beg to inform "Country Housekeeper" that I have the promise of the "good lady" that she will give another recipe in a few days, which she thinks will be received with favor by those who have not as yet learned it. I remain, Sir, very respectfully, EPICURE.

Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

### Three Thousand Dollars a Year the Minimum.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I have been much interested in the letters from your correspondents on the subject of household expenses, and have hoped to learn from them something which would enable me to live comfortably at an outside cost of $1,800. As yet I have only seen the assertions of the various writers that they continue to have all sorts of comforts at a cost ranging from $1,000 upward. I had not intended to participate in this discussion; but, as an outsider, to take advantage of such hints as might be worth treasuring up, but the letter of "Brooklyn" has somewhat excited me. Here is a man, with a family of four, who, after paying servants' wages and the equivalent to house-rent, can have all sorts of nice things, clothe his family, and indulge in the luxuries of charity, church, and papers out of the balance of $506. Surely such a financier should be brought forth from his obscurity, and given a position where his ability in that line might benefit his tax-oppressed fellow-citizens I will, however, confess myself a dunce if he will publish his bill of fare for an average week, with its cost, together with the allowance to each member of his family for clothing during the year, and show by figures that he actually enjoys the comforts he claims to obtain on so small a figure. The trouble with your correspondents who contrive to live on such small incomes is, they do not give us seekers after information an idea of what they call good living, and what is great comfort to them, to another would be classed as only a few removes above genteel poverty. A man can not sit down and say that his expenses are such or such a figure, merely counting the things which keep body and soul together; there are such things as incidentals which frequently represent the comforts, such as daily papers, car-fares, and odds and ends of little things which run into money, and all of which are necessities. I contend that no family of four, of educated and refined connections, can keep house comfortably on less than $3,000. If any one can do it I would like to see the *modus operandi.*

Yours, &c., NEW-YORK.

New-York, Saturday, Jan. 27, 1872.

### House Rent and Servants.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

You have had several communications in relation to living in this City. You have, in one, stated that a man could not live comfortably on less than $5,000 per year, if he had a family of four, and keep two servants. What does he want of two servants? Servants are the curse of our people. If our people would do their own house-work, and teach their daughters to take care of a house for which the man provides, they would be better off both morally and physically. I have kept house twenty-eight years, brought up a large family, and have never made $1,500 a year except in one year. My daughters know how to do all sort of housework, and all the hireing done was for washing and house-cleaning. And in that time I have not made a family debt, but paying for everything to eat and wear when purchased, and never purchasing anything for my table but the best of its kind, and eating it up clean. But I can save nothing, and the reason is in our exorbitant house-rents. A READER.

New-York, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872.

### Something Like a Wife.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Please give me your attention for a moment. I have been so much amused at your poor $5,000-a-year correspondents that I can no longer forbear bringing my case to your notice. My husband is connected with a newspaper at a salary of $1,300 a year. We live in a "suburban town," and rent a house of eight rooms for $300 a year. We pay $65 commutation, $40 pew rent, leaving us about $900 for table expenses and clothing. We have two children, thus making four in family. We are well fed; turkeys, chickens, mince pie and fruit cake are no strangers to our table. We are not only comfortably, but stylishly dressed. To be sure, I am my own dress-maker and milliner, and my children's clothes are all made by myself. But I'll guarantee you, Mr. Editor, that with an income of $5,000 a year, we could live like princes. If the wives of any of your poor, hard-working, impossible-to-keep-out-of-debt $5,000-a-year correspondents will call upon me, I'll prove it to them. MRS. M.

### The History of a Household.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

We have usually about six in family, three adults and three children, the oldest twelve and youngest five years, and a servant.

My house is a small two-story and basement, but with all modern improvements. Defective range and heater increase my fuel account at least twenty-five per cent. more than it should be.

You will see that $2,500 per annum is a "tight fit," and that strict economy is required to make "both ends meet," and necessarily we see but little company, but keep up as respectable appearance as our neighbors, or as other families of professional men of moderate income. The following is my actual expenditure for 1871:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rent | $550 | Pew and church | $65 |
| Gas | 38 | Physician and druggist | 50 |
| Meter deposit | 10 | Lunch in New-York | 150 |
| Fuel | 103 | Clothing for family | 357 |
| Servant | 144 | Amusements and carriage hire | 30 |
| Papers and magazines | 31 | Crockery to replace old | 20 |
| Ferry and cars | 108 | School books for one child at public school | 5 |
| Butcher | 313 | | |
| Baker | 82 | | |
| Grocer | 328 | | |
| Milk | 45 | | |
| Ice | 7 | | |
| Total | | | $2,436 |

I should, perhaps, state that my business is up-town, in New-York, and that I am absent from home from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. ENGINEER.

New-York, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

### Would be Glad to Marry on $1,500 a Year.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

For some days past I have been reading the letters in your paper upon economical housekeeping with no small degree of interest. I am one of the incorrigible O. B's., and am anxious for light upon this subject. Am free to say that I would be glad to change my situation of single blessedness and boarding-house fare for the comforts of a home, and the love and society of a good wife, if two persons could be supported (and by this I mean have the ordinary comforts of life) upon $1,500 a year.

I believe a threadbare existence could be maintained upon this amount. But who wants to ask a woman to share such a doubtful livelihood? I don't. I imagine it can, and often is done, the way "$1,200" suggests. "Let your bills run for two or three months, and then send your wife with tears in her eyes with them to a rich father-in-law to pay." Doubtless that is the way some of your economical correspondents live. But suppose the old man gives you the cold shoulder and tells you to pay your own bills, then where are you. "$1,200?"

I have gone it alone for about thirty years, and will try it a little longer, if the situation can't be changed in some other way than "$1,200" suggests.

My theory about the matter (can't speak from any other stand-point) is, that when a young man marries he should expect to be a little more independent, instead of being entirely dependent upon some one to pay his bills. God only knows how dependent a man is who lives in a boarding-house!

But now, let's take a more serious view of the question, for to me it is becoming quite a serious matter. I am over thirty years of age. I think the difficulty might be obviated in some such way as I will suggest, but never in the way some of your correspondents suggest, viz., keeping one or two servants, paying $500 or $600 house-rent, buying the latest publications, going to lectures and concerts, and enjoying oneself generally. It can't be did.

To my humble way of thinking, when a young man wants to get married, the best way is to be honest with the young lady he expects to marry, and have a fair business understanding with her as to his income and his business prospects generally. Then let them figure their expenses, so that they come so far within their income as to leave a balance. If this cannot be done, I think they had better stay single. This can be done, but only by self-denial; and that is the secret of cheap or economical housekeeping. HONEST.

New-York, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

### Good Management is Everything.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

It would have been quite proper as well as interesting if the rather startling statement lately made in your columns, and carrying all the weight of editorial sanction, that "$5,000 per annum was not a sufficient sum to comfortably support an American family of the middle class," had been accompanied by facts and figures; yet, as it is not easy to prove a negative, it is to be presumed that you thought it proper to let those holding the contrary view make their own statements.

The accompanying figures show the cost of maintaining a family of five, with two servants, residing in a good-sized three-story brick house, in that part of Brooklyn known as the "Hill," within twenty minutes' ride of Fulton Ferry:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent | $1,200 |
| Table expenses, sixty cents per day each | 1,533 |
| Clothing | 1,000 |
| Servants' wages | 300 |
| Total | $4,033 |
| Balance | 967 |
| Grand total | $5,000 |

Here remains a balance of nearly $1,000 for incidentals, notwithstanding the above liberal estimate of expenses, and there are but few families in which there are grown-up children who do not contribute something toward their own support, thereby easing the burdens of *paterfamilias.*

But, Sir, if your statement is correct, it argues a fearful amount of privation and suffering among our middle classes, in their efforts to live "respectably," for, according to the report of the Internal Revenue Department on the income tax of 1867, less than 300,000 persons returned any income over $1,000 a year, and of that number less than 10,000 reported more than $5,000; and, making due allowance for evasions, it will be seen that comparatively few of our people have even that amount of yearly revenue which you declare to be insufficient for a "respectable" appearance.

The truth is that with too many of us the ambition to make a show runs away with our judgment as well as our cash, and as long as the absurd idea prevails that one's happiness and social position depend upon the amount of display made, and our women are taught superficial accomplishments, to the exclusion of a knowledge of the practical management of household affairs, just so long will any income, however large, be insufficient to live "respectably" upon. FACTS.

Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 29, 1872.

### What $2,500 Will Do.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The Times is our family paper. We have been discussing the merits of the contributions under "Housekeeping Expenses," and this communication is the result, hoping it may be the means of making other "happy homes."

I had $1,000 to start with and a salary of $3,000 per year. We concluded that it was far better to be paying "City rent" in this manner—an amount to be paid annually on principal invested—than to pay $800 to $1,000 a year to get located in a respectable part of the City of New-York, and the amount thus paid put away forever. Having made short trips on the different railroads, we decided to settle in that State of happy homes, New-Jersey. The trains on the Central Railroad (station foot of Liberty-street,) possessed for us comfort and convenience, more so than any other route to and from the City. A neat house, containing twelve rooms was built from our plans, "improved" by the architect. This, the second year, is about to close and here is the result: Our house is located where good health and good scenery abounds, as convenient to New-York as Fiftieth-street is to City Hall, and is furnished from garret to cellar. Everything we have put into the house, including one of Weber's beautiful pianos, is paid for, and here are our yearly expenses:

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid for religious purposes | $100 |
| Paid for life insurance, ($10,000 on ten-year plan) | 360 |
| Paid on principal | 500 |
| Paid for grocer's bill | 473 |
| Paid for butcher's bill | 250 |
| Paid for dinners in town | 300 |
| Paid for servant | 192 |
| Paid for coal | 100 |
| Paid for interest | 225 |
| Total | $2,500 |

It will be remembered that interest money is gradually decreasing, and that in a few years we shall have a home we can call our own. Friends visiting us declare our table abundant, and we have to spare. LEYDEN.

## THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

### The Congressional Reapportionment—Narrow-Gauge Railways—Education, &c.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

Trenton, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1872.

The passage of the Reapportionment bill by the United States Senate, and the probable concurrence of the House in the amendments there made, has recalled the attention of our politicians to the necessity of readjusting the Congressional districts of the State during the present legislative session. Under the bill passed by the Senate, New-Jersey will be entitled to seven Representatives instead of five, as at present. Several plans of apportionment are proposed. The one which is just now most in favor constitutes the districts as follows: First—Camden, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May; population, 134,901. Second—Mercer, Burlington, Ocean and Atlantic; population, 127,065. Third—Monmouth, Hunterdon, Warren and Museonneteong, (a proposed new county;) population, about 120,000. Fourth—Sussex, Morris, Passaic and Somerset; population, about 130,000. Fifth—Union, Middlesex and townships of Essex; population, 114,907. Sixth—City of Newark and Bergen County; population, 136,164. Seventh—Hudson County; population, 129,288.

This distribution would, geographically, be entirely fair, and politically would insure undoubtedly to the advantage of the Republicans.

NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAYS.

A bill to incorporate a narrow-gauge railway between Jersey City and Camden, with a capital of $500,000, and power to increase to $5,000,000, was introduced in the House today. The road may be extended from Camden to some point on Egg Harbor Bay or Cape May, or Atlantic County.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The Senate had a spirited discussion this morning on a bill for the prevention of contagious and infectious diseases. Mr. McPherson objected to the provision empowering the Health authorities of towns and cities to make vaccination compulsory in certain cases. Senators Hewitt and Cutler regarded the provision as eminently desirable, referring to the experience of Philadelphia, as illustrating the dangers resulting, in time of small-pox epidemic, from the absence of any authority to compel the adoption of the preventive in question. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading.

EDUCATION.

The final meeting of the State Educational Commission was held last evening. The bill prepared by the Commission, together with their report explanatory of its provisions, already stated in the Times, will be sent to the Legislature by the Governor, to-morrow, and will, no doubt, elicit very general discussion. This Commission has been engaged in its work for a period of seven months, and reports its total bill of expenses as only $365.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Gov. Parker has appointed the following gentlemen as members of his staff: Gen. Gershom Mott, Gen. Frank Price, Gen. John A. Wildrick and Gen. Wm. J. Sewell. All these gentlemen served with distinction in the Army of the Potomac during the late war.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Supplements to the Jersey City charter, prepared by a Citizens' Committee, are to be introduced in a day or two. The Senate has ordered to a third reading a bill authorizing the Governor to confer a lineal or brevet rank for gallant services in the field upon any officer of the National Guard equal to the rank he may have held in the United States service.

## THE MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

### Mr. Worth Gives Little Hope—What Mr. Patterson and Mr. Bright Have to Say—Was Conklin a Scapegoat?

Many disconsolate depositors of the Market Savings Bank were to be seen, yesterday, wandering in the vicinity of that defunct institution. The doors of the bank were, for the first time since the collapse, thrown open yesterday, and in consequence Mr. Worth, the new receiver, was busy all the forenoon answering the numberless inquiries of the depositors. The condition of the bank, he thinks, is even worse than it has been described. Fresh evidence of the criminal neglect of the officials is hourly cropping up, and, giving the most hopeful aspect to the affair, Mr. Worth thinks the depositors cannot receive more than thirty-five or thirty-seven cents on the dollar. Mr. Dennis' work in this bank as receiver concluded yesterday, and Mr. Worth has already called in the loans mentioned in the statement issued by Mr. Dennis last week. The large sum due to the bank by Heiser & Co., Mr. Worth looks upon as irretrievably lost, the firm declaring that any attempt at forcing payment at present would throw them into bankruptcy. Mr. Patterson, whose name has been so disagreeably connected with this bank, called upon Mr. Worth yesterday. He denies the statement that he had victimized Conklin, alleging that on the contrary, Conklin cheated him to the extent of $16,500. This is the sum now due to the bank by Patterson, which he professes his willingness and ability to pay.

Mr. Bright, another gentleman whose name has been disreputably connected with the bank, flatly denies that he had anything to do with Conklin's bank business. He asserts that in his only transaction with Conklin he was unmercifully fleeced, and maintains that he owes nothing whatever to the bank. Bright's account has been placed in the hands of the bank attorney, who intends suing him immediately.

Despite the very active efforts made by the detectives, and the $500 reward offered by Mr. Dennis, nothing has been heard about Conklin, and there is but little doubt that he has succeeded in eluding justice. The rumor already circulated that Conklin's escape had been connived at by the officials of the bank, gained strength yesterday. The unanimity which debtors, officers and friends of the bank show in relieving themselves of the responsibility, and thrusting all the burden on the back of the absent Conklin, has almost confirmed this disagreeable rumor.

A petition praying that the application recently made to throw the bank into bankruptcy be denied, has been prepared. It has so far obtained very few signatures, and there is little reason to expect that the application will be denied.

## THE CHARITY BALL.

### Partial List of Box-Holders at the Academy To-Night.

*From the Evening Mail, Yesterday.*

We have secured for the benefit of our readers who may wish to know the whereabouts of their box-holding friends at the Charity Ball to-morrow night, a very nearly complete list of the proscenium balcony, and mezzonine boxes, and their prospective occupants. It is not possible, even at this late date, to obtain a complete list, for several parties who had refusals of boxes have not yet *qualified*, while in a number of instances the names of persons have been entered who have procured boxes for families.

The three lower proscenium boxes on the right-hand side facing the stage end of the Academy have been taken, by Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mrs. Gen. Fremont and Mr. Kingsland. The upper ones by Mr. B. G. Arnold, Mr. Bonner and Mr. Edwin Stoughton. On the left side the lower boxes have been taken by Dr. R. O. Doremus, Mr. Thompson Dean and Mr. Clarence Seward; the upper ones by Mr. Jas. E. Toifree, Mr. E. DeRivas, and a party as yet unknown. The front row of the balcony boxes will be occupied as follows: Mr. John Hoey, Ex-Mayor Gunther, Henry P. Delafield, Edward Delafield, Alexander Taylor, William Fraser, Clarke Bell, F. E. Trow ridge, Gen. Ferrero, Vernon Stephenson, Jr. J. T. Abecasis, Mr. Van Wart, William E. Peat, Jas. M. Smith, William H. Appleton, Jas. Bleecker, Mr. Clapp, Mr. Simmons, Col. Alfred Wagstaff, Mr. Pitzipio, Clarence H. Smith, H. C. Evans, Mr. B. Shephard and Henry Johnson. The occupants of the middle row of boxes will be Judge McCunn, Alexander Taylor, Vice Italian Consul Bajnotti, Parke Godwin, Mr. Riley, Mr. Shephard, Edward N. Crosby, Theodore Moss, Edward A. Raymond, Mr. Fargo, Mr. Kemeys, Mr. McCrosky and Henry Clews. The third row of balcony boxes, those named after distinguished composers and singers, are taken by the following persons; Grisi, Mrs. Paran Stevens; Lagrange, Mr. Barada; Piccolomini, Arthur Leary; Patti, Augustus Brown; Kellogg, C. O'Hara; Nilsson, Mr. Musgrave; Parepa, Clark Bell; Mozart, Royal Phelps; Meyerbeer, Lester Wallack; Verdi, Mrs. William Garner, Jr.; Gounod, Mrs. Charles Burdett. Mr. Arthur Leary has also taken Rossini, Bellini and Donizetti boxes. The Mezzonine tier will be occupied by Judge Vanderpoel, John A. Robinson, Henry A. Tobias, Joel Wolfe, George Fuller, D. H. Turner, Mr. Graves, Col. John Hay, Charles Livermore, Mr. Bell, J. V. S. Oddie, Homer Morgan, E. L. Finch, Mr. Bissell, Mr. Milbank, J. Clinton Gray, James W. Andrews, Mr. Brooks and Col. Wagstaff.

### The Woman's Aid Society.

The fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Aid Society and Home for Training Young Girls, was held yesterday, at the Home, Seventh-avenue and Thirteenth-street. This institution is designed for the protection of poor and friendless girls between the ages of thirteen and twenty-five. Inmates remain one month, are instructed in sewing and household work, and are then furnished with such positions in Christian families as they are best adapted for.

There were 194 inmates received at the Home for the year ending Jan. 1, 1872. Of these, 107 have been placed in families, 21 returned to friends, 14 sent to hospitals and other institutions, 38 have left voluntarily, and one has died. A school is held daily at the Home.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Wm. Walker, First Directress; Mrs. Chas. Tiffany, Second Directress; Mrs. James Stuart, Secretary; Mrs. J. H. Mortimer, Treasurer. The old Board of Managers, with the additional names of Mrs. Wm. A. Booth and Mrs. H. D. Bulkley, were re-elected.

## THE WHITEHEAD CONSPIRACY CASE.

### The Plot to Murder an Old Man of Eighty-Four—Further Hearing of the Evidence.

The case of the alleged conspiracy between Theodore Willet and his wife, Anna Yates and James Baxter to murder Samuel Whitehead, was yesterday continued before Judge Scudder, at New-Brunswick. The case is exciting a large amount of interest, and the Court-room was densely crowded. Mr. Whitehead, the first witness, an old man of eighty-four years, whom the defendants, it is alleged, attempted to murder, was placed upon the stand and cross-examined by Cortlandt Parker for the defense. He said he had loaned his daughters and son-in-law $40,000 in bonds previous to the attempt upon his life. On being again questioned, he said it was after the attempt. His evidence was confused, and he could not distinctly remember even his own assertions. He could not tell whether he had ever had a receipt for the $40,000 or not. On the night on which Baxter and the woman Wilson had attempted to burn him up he had returned to his home about 9 o'clock. Baxter then gave him a drink, and he retired for the night. He said that they only allowed him one bottle of whisky a week, and that that was doled out to him. He never drank to intoxication. Everything in his room was burned—blankets, clothing, papers, and everything inflammable. He had never stated to any one that he had caused the fire himself by accidentally upsetting his lamp. He was in bed, and was awakened by the fire. He believed Carrie Wilson was an accomplice of Baxter's in the attempt to burn him. At noon the witness was so exhausted that the Court was obliged to adjourn until 2 o'clock. The cross-examination did not elicit any further evidence, and James Baxter, the servant who has turned State's evidence, was placed upon the stand. If his statements are true, the plot to murder the old man must have been a diabolical one.

He testified that Theodore and Jane Willet and Anna Yates procured him to set the building on fire and burn Whitehead up; the consideration was to be a house and lot and $1,000 in money, provided he was successful. He made the attempt, as detailed by the first witness, on July 21, 1870, but failed to compass the end aimed at, though the old man was badly burned; he had intended to get Whitehead drunk before he went to bed, but had failed; after the failure of the first attempt Willet and Anna Yates, one of the daughters, gave him fifty cents and directed him to procure a quantity of strychnine and administer it to the intended victim. This plan fell through, as he could not secure the poison, the druggists refusing to sell to him. They then desired him to procure a heavy cudgel or an iron bar and brain the old man when he went to the barn in the morning, as he usually did. This plan he was unwilling to carry out, and a pistol was purchased in New-York, with which he was directed to kill Whitehead as he should pass a certain cornfield on his way home from the brick kiln at evening. These two latter plans Baxter was unwilling to carry out, as he was fearful his employers would be able to fix the murder upon him, and would do so to permanently secure themselves. Baxter's evidence closed as the Court adjourned, and the cross examination will take place today. The defense claims to be able to break his testimony.

### The Coopers' Strike—Meeting of the Working Men's Union in Relation to the Matter.

A special meeting of the Working Men's Union was held last evening, to consider what action should be taken in relation to the Coopers' strike. Mr. Peter Daly presided.

Mr. Brennan, delegate from the Cooper's Society, reported that there was no change in the aspect of the strike, except that the greater part of the men who worked in the shop of Wilcox & Co., and who were on strike, had gone to work in other shops which recognized the rules of the Society. The non-society men, he said, whom Wilcox & Co. have now at work, are incompetent, and had been refused admittance into the Society.

Mr. Colligan referred to the resolutions adopted by the Produce Exchange, calling on the Legislature to re-enact the Conspiracy law and abolish the Eight-hour and Apprentice laws. He said the Exchange did not understand the cause of the strike, and moved that a committee be appointed to wait on the Produce Exchange at their next meeting and explain to them the real cause of the strike. Dennis S. Griffin, Patrick O'Farrell, Peter Daly and John Nolan were appointed a committee.

The matter will be fully discussed at the regular meeting of the Working Men's Union, to-morrow evening.

### Sale of the Wellington and Williams and Everett Galleries.

One of the finest collections of modern paintings ever offered at public auction will be disposed of at the Clinton Hall Art Rooms, on the evenings of the 7th and 8th inst. It comprises works seldom, if ever, offered at public sale. Among such we notice a charming composition by Gallait, few specimens of whose works are ever seen here, and some strong pictures by Carl Becker, Chas. Chaplin, Tschaggeny, Armfield and Boddington of London, with one of Gignoux's finest works, and some good representative paintings of our living artists, among which are several by J. G. Brown, and James and William Hart. A small picture by Zamacois—recently deceased—will probably excite a lively competition among buyers, as the works of this artist are held by their possessors at fabulous prices. A small Jerome is also worthy of notice, as exemplifing this great artist's earlier styles. The pictures will remain on exhibition until the day of sale, at No. 817 Broadway, day and evening.

### Tweed, Hall and Connolly.

Mr. Tweed still remains in the City, although rumors were afloat yesterday to the effect that he had gone to Albany in company with several of his most intimate friends. Hall was at his office in the City Hall yesterday for a short time, while Connolly still remains quiet with his friends in Connecticut. His bail will justify today.

### The Williamsburg Murder—Funeral of Mr. Watson, in Hartford.

*From the Hartford Courant, yesterday.*

The funeral of the deceased was numerously attended from his late residence, on Asylum-avenue, yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Turnbull, assisted by Rev. Mr. Sage, of the First Baptist Church, Messrs. Wm. Knox, J. W. Johnson, B. Haskell, L. H. Holt, Warren Rowley, and Thos. H. Chapman, acted as bearers. The remains were taken to Spring Grove Cemetery, and buried with Masonic honors by St. John's Lodge.

The *Independent* will issue a triple sheet today, containing a portrait of Dean Stanley, and a most attractive show of original articles on subjects of varied interest. Among the list of writers who appear in the present number will be found such names as Vice-President Colfax, Dr. Woolsey, Dr. Merle D'Aubigne, historian of the Reformation, Dr. Bellows, Gail Hamilton, Hon. Neal Dow, &c. The full list of contents, to be found in another column, is a marvel of variety, attractiveness and general interest.

### Surety Contract Company—What Does it Mean?

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The following appeared in the Boston *Transcript* of Monday evening. Can any of your readers explain what it means? The sudden rise of Boston, Hartford and Erie bonds from 29 to 40 certainly looks like business:

Boston, Hartford and Erie.—*To the Editor of the Transcript:* Can any of your correspondents give the stockholders of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, and other parties interested in that enterprise, any information concerning a company called the "Surety Contract Company"—a corporation chartered by the Connecticut Legislature in July last, with a capital of $3,000,000, and of which George M. Bartholomew and James G. Gardner, receivers of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, are two of the corporators, and which was subsequently organized by the choice of Fred. A. Lane as President, who is also President of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, and in which Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and other parties largely interested in that Company, are large stockholders?

Can it be possible that George M. Bartholomew, managing trustee of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, and receiver of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, and Fred. A. Lane, President of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, are combining together to seize and hold the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, a peculiarly Massachusetts enterprise? A BONDHOLDER.

Boston, Jan. 29.

The Winter of Age has no effect upon the ringlets and whiskers to which *Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye* is applied. It keeps them always of a rich Autumnal brown, or a raven black, as the case may be, and is the cheapest article of its kind in the world.—*Advertisement.*

**Schuyler, Hartley & Graham,** No. 22 John-st. and No. 19 Maiden-lane. Importers of fine watches. Watch-chains in great variety. Waltham watches a specialty.—*Advertisement.*

**Removal.** Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Co. have removed to Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

Try Dooley's Yeast Powder. You will soon find it not only the best, but also the cheapest Baking Powder. Put up full, net weight.—*Advertisement.*

**Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders,** have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

**Save Fifteen Dollars.** Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. The best in the world. Price $45. Sold on easy payments of $5 a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room WILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world**—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

**Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington-av.,** corner 25th-st.—Gentlemen day and night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities.

**Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms,** Orders of Dancing, Portraits on Steel. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

**New 7-octave Pianos, $250.**—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

**Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway.**—This is the only floor covering that will wear twenty or thirty years.

## MARRIED.

DREW—POWERS.—At Plymouth Church, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., Mr. Charles Drew, of Brooklyn, to Mrs. Mary Isabella Powers, formerly of the same city.

JONES—SQUIRE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872, by Rev. Geo. O. Whitney, assisted by Rev. Dr. Church, Robert C. Jones to Eugene L., daughter of B. S. Squire, Tarrytown, N. Y. No cards.

MORGAN—TOWNSEND.—At the Church of the Annunciation, Jan. 30, by Rev. R. U. Morgan, D. D., Bankson Taylor Morgan, youngest son of the officiating clergyman, to Catharine Down, eldest daughter of Dr. John F. Townsend, all of this City.

OCKELMANN—SHANNEY.—At the residence of the bride's uncle, Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, by Rev. Wolcott Calkins, Charles E. Ockelmann, of Hamburg, Germany, to Elizabeth Shanney, of Buffalo.

TUCKER—DUCKWITZ.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, Tuesday, Jan. 30, by Rev. B. C. Paddock, D. D., Mr. Hubert V. W. Tucker, of New-York, to Miss Mary L., daughter of the late George F. Duckwitz, of Brooklyn.

WARD—HASTINGS.—On Thursday, Jan. 30, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, Beverley Ward to Mary Wood, daughter of Hugh J. Hastings, Esq., all of this City.

WHITE—WOODRUFF.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872, by Very Rev. William Starrs, D. D., Vicar-General of the Arch-diocese of New-York, Thomas W. White, of New-York, to Miss Dora De Wolfe Woodruff, daughter of A. B. Woodruff, Esq., of Paterson, N. J. No cards.

## DIED.

AULD.—On Tuesday, the 30th January, of scarlet fever, Eliza Adaline, eldest daughter of John R. Auld.

Funeral from her father's residence, No. 26 Rutgers-st., at 2 o'clock on Friday, 2d inst.

ARTHUR.—In Belleville, N. J., Jan. 29, David Arthur, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence in Belleville, on Thursday, at 10 A. M. Trains leaving New-York at 9 A. M., on the New-Jersey Railroad, connect with Belleville horse-cars at Market-street Depot.

ANNIN.—At Liberty Corner, Jan. 30, William Annin, aged 82 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Friday, Feb. 2, 12 M.

ALLISON.—On Monday, 29th inst., of pneumonia, Abram S. Allison, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 119 West 43d-st., on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 11 A. M.

BENNETT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 29, C. Eliza, wife of Alvin M. Bennett, and daughter of the late Col. Comfort Butler, formerly of Utica, N. Y.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 150 President-st., on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 2 P. M.

CORLIES.—At Poughkeepsie, Tuesday morning, Elizabeth, wife of George Corlies.

The funeral will take place on Sixth day, Second month, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Hamilton-st., Poughkeepsie. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation. Carriages will be waiting for 10½ o'clock train of Hudson River Railroad.

DEZENDORF.—At Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, 30th inst., Ella, daughter of J. F. and Ellen Dezendorf, in the 19th year of her age.

Funeral services on Friday, Feb. 2, at M. E. Church, Nyack, upon the arrival of 9 A. M. train from New-York.

FETTRETCH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1872, of scarlet fever, Carrie Louise, second daughter of Joseph and Emma F. Fettretch, aged 2 years, 10 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 775 Lexington-av.

FIEDLER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, at his residence, No. 38 Wind-st., Ernest Fiedler, in the 69th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Friday, Feb. 2, at 4 P. M.

FROST.—On the 31st inst., at Flushing, Long Island, Emma L., only surviving child of Isaac C. and Catharine L. Frost, deceased.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Broadway, on Saturday, Feb. 3, at 3½ o'clock. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock. Boats leave James-slip every thirty minutes, and 34th-st. every fifteen minutes, to meet trains. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

GILES.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, of scarlet fever, Irene Wharton, youngest daughter of James H. and Mary C. Giles, aged 6 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

GULICK.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 31st, Helen, widow of the late Joseph Gulick.

Funeral at 2½ P. M., on Friday, from her late residence, Communipaw-av.

HODGSDON.—At West Brighton, Staten Island, Jan. 30, Ernest, son of George B. Hodgsdon, in the 7th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his grandfather, George Hodgsdon, on Mill Road, West Brighton, Staten Island, at 12 o'clock noon. Feb. 1.

HALSEY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, Caroline, wife of Charles Halsey, after a short illness of inflamation of the brain, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers-in-law, John and William Halsey, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 209 Clinton-av. corner of Willoughby, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 2d inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

MERRILL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 31, William H. Merrill, in the 59th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Exempt Firemen's Association.—The members of the above Association are hereby notified to meet at No. 106 Varick-st., this Thursday, at 12½ P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy member, Charles A. Hillikeb.

FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT CITY PROBLEM.

THE EVIL AND THE REMEDY OF NEW-YORK CITY GOVERNMENT. BY NON-PARTISAN.

DEDICATION:

"To the Committee of Seventy who lead the movement of reform, and to the large body of honest and intelligent men and women of the City and of the country who are its strength, I inscribe these pages as a contribution to the work, not of investigation and of justice, which is important, but to the question of principle and method which is yet more important. It seems to me, when a reform calls upon the people to sustain measures of relief somewhat novel, that whatever is necessary to their forming a correct judgment demands early and serious attention."

NON PARTISAN.

FOR SALE BY NEWS-DEALERS. PRICE 50 CENTS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF the suffering public to DR. JULIHN'S HYDRASTIN COMPOUND, a remarkably efficient remedy in diseases of the kidneys, bladder, &c. Apparently the most inveterate cases yield to its magic influence.

Prepared by B. KEITH & CO., No. 41 Liberty-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN—Nervous debility cured by new methods. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

TO THE HARDWARE TRADE.—THE undersigned having fourteen years' experience in a first-class hardware importing-house in this City, is desirous of obtaining a situation as book-keeper and traveling salesman in a good house. Address J. M., Post-office Box No. 1,322.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Feb. 3; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7 first floor.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Jan. 31, MULLER, WILKINS & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of LOUIS FELLOWS, Esq., referee, sold 4 lots of land together, forming a plot in size, 99.11 by 100, with a large three-story brown-stone front house thereon, located on the south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, for $36,000, the purchaser being Mrs. RACHEL A. WINSLOW. The price may be said to be low. In addition to the above, WM. KENNELLY, under a similar Court order, F. V. B. KENNEDY, Esq., referee, sold a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of Seventy-fourth-street, between Madison and Third avenues, for $22,500; also a low figure. The purchaser at the last-named sale was ALFRED P. ARNOLD. No other transaction in real estate was effected. On the street the market, as of late, was quiet, the only change noticeable being an increased inquiry for desirable houses to let. Today, at the Exchange, business should be active, as some fifty choice building lots belonging to the estate of DAVID ROBBINS, deceased, will be offered at auction by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, a sale which, for the past month has been looked forward to with interest. The lots to be sold are nearly all located on up-town cross streets, near Fifth and Madison avenues, and should sell well.

Aside from real estate, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. conducted a stock sale at the Exchange, yesterday, at which the following securities were disposed of at the prices noted: 100 shares North River Bank, par value $50 each, sold at 90 per cent; 2,500 shares Northumberland Coal Company, par, $100 each, sold at 5 cents per share; 2,000 Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company First Mortgage Convertible 7 per cents. bonds, due 1882. Interest February and August. February coupon off, $1,000 each, sold at 71 per cent. 164 shares Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, par $100 each, sold at 19½ per cent; $1,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company first mortgage 7 3-10 per cent. land grant bond, due 1901, interest May and November, No. 2,716, sold for $220; 215 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, par $50 each, sold at from 220 to 221 per cent.; and $2,000 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, (ex-dividend,) sold at 117 per cent.

### Exchange Sales—Wednesday, Jan. 31.

NEW-YORK.

*By Muller, Wilkins & Co.*

4 lots, s. w. corner 8th-av. and 134th-st., with 3-story high-stoop brown-stone front house thereon, in centre of plot, lots together 99.11x100, house, 35x51 ....$36,000

*By Wm. Kennelly.*

4-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, s. s. 74th-st., 80 ft. e. of Madison-av., lot 20x102.2..$22,500

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

OUR REVISED LIST OF BUSINESS property for sale for January, 1872, is now ready, and can be had on application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**FRANCIS TOMES,**
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT FOR ESTATES, NO. 104 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM PINE-ST.
Houses, stores and lots taken in charge.
Rents collected and returns promptly made.
References of the highest character given when required.

**WARD & OGDEN, UNION-SQUARE,**
Are preparing their usual Spring list of furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Parties desirous of a responsible tenant will please leave with them a complete description of their premises. N. B.—No charge unless a satisfactory tenant is found.
OFFICE, BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.

**HUGH N. CAMP,**
No. 106 Broadway,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

FOR SALE—UNTIL FEB. 10, FOUR LOTS of ground on Rose, near Frankfort-st., 110 feet front, 100 deep; the only vacant ground in the lower wards of the City; cellars dug, foundation walls and other materials remaining from fire; within 300 yards of City Hall, New Post-office, &c. The last opportunity to purchase this desirable property. If not sold by Feb. 10, it will then be improved by owners. If properly improved, the whole of the purchase money may remain. WM. CALLENDAR, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES ON NORTH-east corner of Madison-av. and 53d-st.; also, two houses on south side of 56th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. All above houses are strictly first-class, and at reasonable prices. Inquire of S. NEWTON, 539 Madison-av., corner 53d-st.

ABOVE 42D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison-avs.—A four-story brown-stone house for sale; it is 25x65 feet, well arranged, and recently overhauled by Pottier & Stymus, and in perfect order; price, unfurnished, $45,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARING his Spring list of houses for sale and to let; also vacant lots, and would be pleased to receive subscriptions from owners wishing to sell or rent.
A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

$14,500 FOR FOUR-STORY store and house in Varick-st.; rents to one party for $1,650.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, on East 9th-st., near 5th-av.; 25 by 60 by half block; price reasonable and terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OWNERS OF HOUSES AND VACANT lots, desiring to sell or let, will have their business promptly attended to by calling on or sending full particulars to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, FULL SIZE, ON 59th-st., just west of the plaza, commanding a fine view of the Park. Inquire at No. 118 East 10th-st.; no real estate agent need apply.

$12,500.—BARGAIN—FOUR-STORY English basement, 14.3x60x100, in West 40th-st. RIKER, HESS & CO., NO. 64 WEST 33D-ST.

LOTS FOR SALE—CHOICE PLOTS ON 5th and Madison avs. and intersecting streets, adjacent to the principal avenues. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT ON BROADWAY, FOR Sale. Apply on the premises, No. 1,372, between 37th and 38th sts.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH.—CHEAP LANDS IN EAST TENNESSEE.—THE KNOXVILLE WEEKLY CHRONICLE will continue, through the year 1872, to publish weekly its carefully-prepared articles about the Soil, Climate, Products, Labor, Minerals, and other advantages afforded to Immigrants in this genial climate. People of East Tennessee were loyal during the war, and Northern people are cordially welcomed. No Ku-klux ever seen in East Tennessee. Answers to Correspondents given in the CHRONICLE, and information on all subjects furnished. The DAILY and WEEKLY CHRONICLE have largest circulation of any journal in East Tennessee. Daily, subscription, 75 cents per month; Weekly, $2 per year. Specimen copies furnished on application. Address Publishers, RULE & RICKS, Knoxville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA SITES—A desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded, and watered with living springs; convenient to railroad; admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—ABOUT twenty acres in an aristocratic neighborhood on the Hudson, four or five miles above Rhinebeck; varied and beautiful scenery; a rivulet winds through the place; five or six dwellings would have to be removed for a fine residence. Inquire of Z. S. SEARLE, Principal New-York Scientific School, Peekskill, on the Hudson.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES FOR SALE.—Within five to ten minutes' walk of Mott Haven, Melrose, Morrisania, Tremont, Fordham, White Plains and Rye depots; places ranging from $7,000 to $50,000. Parties desiring to purchase can get full information by applying to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

WATER-FRONT FOR FACTORIES, lumber-yards, rope-walks, &c., for sale or lease. Blocks of ground on Newton Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining New-York, Brooklyn and Long Island cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, one mile from New-York, a large first-class and handsome country-seat, with a large water front, for sale or exchange for other property, or first-class railroad bonds. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND AT New-Brighton, a first-class residence with sixteen lots of land; will exchange for a house in the City. Also, a first-class and complete country-seat on the south-side near the water, for sale at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MONTROSE STATION, ORANGE, N. J.—Handsome house, complete in all respects; gas, water, furnace; over two acres; near depot; for sale low. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st. Orange real estate a specialty.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE, WITH one or seven lots, in Melrose, Westchester County; well located for business. Also, lot in 59th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., New-York. Inquire of GEO. FISCHER, No. 72 Bowery, upstairs.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

SUMMIT, NEW-JERSEY.—HOUSES for sale and to let; also, for sale, farms and villa sites. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**Suburban Homes.**

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE CHICAGO (INside) property for Texas lands. Apply to E. N. LARMON, No. 1,000 Indiana-av., Chicago, Ill.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.**
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.**
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

BROADWAY, NOS. 478, 480, 482, AND No. 40 Crosby-st.—To lease, on a ground rent for twenty years, with renewals, the lots Nos. 478, 480, 482 Broadway, extending through to and including No. 40 Crosby-st., between Grand and Broome sts., or first-class stores will be erected thereon by the owners of the fee, which will be leased to first-class tenants, and arrangements made to adapt the buildings to meet the views of the lessee. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

STORES TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STORES, (now being completed,) on Park-place, between Greenwich and Washington sts. Apply at the office No. 75 Barclay-street, up-stairs, north-west corner of Greenwich-street.

WATER-FRONT STORES AND LOTS, Delancey-st., East River, together or separate. WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st., or DAVID W. MCLEAN'S ship chandlery, on premises.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**TO LET, FURNISHED,**
BY HOLMES BROTHERS, NO. 46 EAST 23D-ST.
West 9th-st., near 5th-av.
East 10th-st., near Broadway.
East 11th-st., near 3d-av.
West 15th-st., near 6th-av.
East 16th-st., near Irving-place.
East 23d-st., near Madison-av.
East 24th-st., near 4th-av.
East 28th-st., near Madison-av.
East 33d-st., near Lexington-av.
West 37th-st., near Lexington-av.
And a large number of others in choice locations.
HOLMES BROTHERS, NO. 46 EAST 23D-ST.

**HOUSES TO LET, UNFURNISHED,**
BY HOLMES BROTHERS, NO. 46 EAST 23D-ST.
East 12th-st., near Broadway.
West 15th-st., near 6th-av.
West 23d-st., near 6th-av.
East 23d-st., near 4th-av.
East 23d-st., near Madison-av.
East 28th-st., near 6th-av.
West 25th-st., near 7th-av.
East 31st-st., near 4th-av.
West 27th-st., near 6th-av.
East 33d-st., near Lexington-av.
West 39th-st., near 5th-av.
And a large number of others, in choice locations, at prices to suit.
HOLMES BROTHERS, NO. 46 EAST 23D-ST.

FIRST-CLASS FLOORS TO RENT—TO private families, in the four new and improved buildings north-east corner of 71st-st. and 3d-av., each floor separate and complete, containing water, gas, bath, range, wash trays, &c., with separate coal vaults and elevator from cellar; can be seen by applying on the premises, No. 1,237 3d-av. For terms, &c., apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., Bible House.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SMALL COTtage, pleasantly situated on Hackensack Turnpike and River, 1¼ hours from New-York via Hackensack or Northern Railroad; good barn, out-houses, &c.; also dock and boat-house. Apply to Mrs. HANFELD, No. 307 East Broadway, from 4 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY next, on the banks of the Hudson, 105th-st, Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—THE LOT, with the four-story substantially-built house thereon, to lease. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
Being part of the estate of the late David Robins.
JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer,
Will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee, the following desirably located property:
Three lots n. s. 56th-st., 120 feet west Madison-av.
Five lots, north side 57th-st., 200 feet west 5th-av.
Two lots, north side 58th-st., 275 feet west 5th-av.
Two lots, west side 4th-av., 102.2 feet north 76th-st.
Four lots, n. s. 76th-st., 145 feet east Madison-av.
Two lots, s. s. 77th-st., 145 feet east Madison-av.
Three lots, north side 84th-st., 125 feet east 5th-av.
Two lots, north side 109th-st., 450 feet west 9th-av.
Two lots, south side 110th-st., 450 feet west 9th-av.
Nineteen lots and gores fronting on the east side 10th-av., 106th, and 107th sts.
Seventy-five per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. For further information apply to the referee, No. 115 Nassau-st., or to
J. F. MALCOLM, Esq., No. 9 Chambers-st.
Maps giving particulars, at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION, to lease with the privilege of purchasing ground for a rifle range about 1,500 by 300 yards, on line of railroad and within half an hour of City Hall. Address, stating full particulars,
GEORGE W. WINGATE, Secretary, No. 194 Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HANDSOMEly-furnished brown-stone house between 42d-st. and the Park, where all cash will be an object; $35,000 to $50,000. SLADE & STAFFORD, No. 23 Union-square.

## FINANCIAL.

**Howes & Macy, Bankers,**
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS**
OF THE
**Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.**

We offer these BONDS at 70 and accrued interest. They are secured by VALUABLE LAND GRANTS, and are the ONLY GENUINE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS issued by the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. Any others offered are SECOND to these.
S. EDDY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 1 Park-place.

**SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS.**
Persons having purchased bonds of the State of South Carolina on the faith of representations made by H. H. Kimpton, and who are willing to co-operate in an effort to investigate the condition of those bonds, and the truth of those representations legally, or to give any other information in regard to said bonds, will please call at Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, 58 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A majority of the stockholders having signed the agreement of the 4th January inst., the undersigned have assumed the trust conferred upon them. They now give notice that the privilege of signing the agreement referred to for the reorganization of the Company and the protection of the interests of the parties thereto, will terminate in thirty days from the date hereof.
Lists may be found and further information obtained at the offices of either of the Trustees.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, No. 41 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOSEPH S. FAY, No. 13 Exchange-st., Boston.
JOSEPH C. BUTLER, Cincinnati, Ohio.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of February next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. on the 25th inst. and reopened at 10 A. M., Feb. 12.
By order of the Board,
THEO. F. WOOD, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,**
**Of London and Edinburgh, G. B.**
UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE,
NO. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
THIS COMPANY HAS PAID
**$2,096,087 91**
(Nearly the entire amount) of its Chicago losses, which has been promptly met from ready means at hand, without borrowing, or selling a single dollar of its permanent investments, or disturbing in any way its
**$1,800,000**
of assets deposited in this country for the better security of its policy-holders.
It now enters upon the new year 1872, after allowing for all its outstanding losses at Chicago and elsewhere, with its

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| Capital intact of | $10,000,000 |
| Fire Reserve and Fire Surplus | 2,800,000 |
| Life and Annuity Assets, a separate and distinct department, for which the Fire is not liable | 11,000,000 |
| Total | $23,800,000 |

Agencies in all the principal cities in the United States. Per order Board of Directors.
WILLIAM CONNER, CHARLES E. WHITE, SAMUEL P. BLAGDEN, Associate Managers.
JAN. 22, 1872.

**WE OFFER FOR SALE**
At Ninety (90) and Accrued Interest,
**$920,000**
OF THE
First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds
OF THE
**Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad Company.**

Bonds $1,000 each coupons, January and July, principal and interest payable in New-York. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company own the majority of the capital stock of $4,000,000 of this Company, and the completion in October last, of the branch of sixteen miles from Dresden to Zanesville, Ohio, has afforded a direct connection for the valuable local traffic of this section of the State with the system of roads controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in addition thereto, makes a line to Cincinnati as favorable in character as any existing line.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a good investment, being issued at the rate of only $10,000 per mile, on a completed road, or only about one-third of its cost.

**E. W. CLARK & CO., PHILADELPHIA.**
**CLARK, DODGE & CO., NEW-YORK.**

In view of the small amount per mile of the first mortgage upon the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad, and the fact that the present business of the line, without Eastern connection, has been more than sufficient to meet the interest upon its indebtedness, I regard the bonds of this Company as a perfectly safe security. J. EDGAR THOMSON.

**A Safe Investment, Paying 11 1-4 Per Cent. Per Annum.**
BONDS OF GREENE CO., STATE OF MISSOURI, (which county includes Springfield, the largest and most flourishing city in the State south of St. Louis.)

Above Bonds mature in 19 years; rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable semi-annually, at National Park Bank, New-York; price, 80c. and accrued interest.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished, upon application, either personally or by letter.

**GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,**
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

**THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.**
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

**VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,**
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

**NEWARK CITY 7S,**
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

**WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
**ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.**
Sterling Exchange and Travelers' and Commercial Credits on UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Franc do. on Paris House.
Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Loans negotiated. Deposits received at interest.

**BOWERY NATIONAL BANK,**
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1872.
At the annual election, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JAMES W. DOMINICK, JOHN SNIFFIN,
LEVI H. MACE, HENRY P. DE GRAAF,
ALBERT DUNG, CHARLES D. BAILEY,
WILLIAM R. FOSTER, GEO. M. VAN DERLIP,
AND'W C. BENEDICT, HARMAN WAGNER,
WILLIAM E. CLARK, M. SCHRENKEISEN,
JOHN Q. ADAMS, JAMES BUCHAN,
CHARLES E. KUGLER.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, HENRY P. DE GRAAF, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and WILLIAM E. CLARK, Esq., was unanimously elected Vice-President.
R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York.
H. R. HULBURD, Controller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF BREWERS' AND MALTSTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 139 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1872.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, Feb. 5, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
W. B. OGDEN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**A FIRST-CLASS NEW-YORK SECURITY AT A LOW PRICE.**

The undersigned offer for sale the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad, at 95 and accrued interest.

This road runs from the City of Syracuse to Smith's Valley, where it unites with the New-York Midland Railroad, thus connecting that city by a direct line of road with the Metropolis.

Its length is forty-two miles, its COST ABOUT $40,000 PER MILE, and it is MORTGAGED FOR LESS THAN $12,000 PER MILE; the balance of the funds required for its construction having been raised by subscription to the capital stock.

The road approaches completion. It traverses a populous and fertile district of the State, which insures it a paying business, and it is under the control of gentlemen of high character and ability. Its bonds possess all the requisites of an inviting investment. They are amply secured by a mortgage for LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY. They pay SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, and are offered five per cent. below par. The undersigned confidently recommend them to all classes of investors.

**GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,**
No. 25 Nassau-st.

**CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,**
**State of New-York,**
**7 PER CENT.**
**FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.**
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

**LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,**
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

DESIRABLE
**HOME SECURITIES.**
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
**WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.**
Are offered for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency,
BY
**MEAD & CLARK,**
FINANCIAL AGENTS, NO. 141 BROADWAY,
AND
**ERASTUS F. MEAD,**
BANKER, CORNER 25TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

By exchanging United States Bonds for the Bonds of the WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, you increase your income over 40 per cent., and your principal about 25 per cent., and get a security EQUALLY SAFE.

**FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,**
PAYING FROM
**10 TO 13 PER CENT.,**
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY ........ $39,458,601
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY ........ 1,079,000
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE 7 AND 8 PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK, GASLIGHT, AND CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, INCLUDING OTHER SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT., FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
**ALBERT H. NICOLAY,**
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS, AND ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND.

**BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.**
25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

**John J. Cisco & Son,**
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRteen directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1872, from 12 to 1 P. M.
HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

A PARTY WANTED WITH $40,000 in cash, to invest in an article guaranteed to pay a large profit in a very short time. Address E. J. V., Box No. 4,033, Post-office.

## FINANCIAL.

**9 PER CENT. INVESTMENT!!**
**Atlanta and Richmond Air Line RAILWAY COMPANY**
**FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,**
ISSUED AT THE RATE OF $16,000 PER MILE.
**8 PER CENT. INTEREST.**
Coupons Payable Semi-Annually in New-York, Jan. 1 and July 1,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We offer these Bonds for sale at 90 and accrued interest, and commend them to the attention of investors as safe and profitable. The whole issue is about $4,000,000, of which $2,500,000 have already been placed with careful and well-known capitalists in New-York, and the balance are now offered as above.

The road is about 250 miles in length, extending from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., and when finished, (during the year,) will complete the great Southern line of railway, connecting by air line the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond, with Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and other points, by this and other roads owned and controlled by the Southern Railway Security Company, making a large saving of time and distance over any other route.

The Bonds are payable in 1900, and can be registered, and again made payable to bearer at the option of the holder. Government bonds and other marketable securities taken in exchange at current rates.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 1 Exchange-court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

**GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:
New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.
New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.
The Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.
St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.
Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.
Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.
Also agents for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Trunk Railroad line; a favorite New-England security.

**ALL TAXES PAID.**
We think very highly of, and recommend to all classes of Investors,
The Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Bonds,
FREE OF ALL TAXES in Connecticut; free of income tax everywhere. Interest payable January and July in New-York. Road finished and running; stock paid up larger than mortgage; mortgage positively limited to one million dollars; road already employed to its utmost capacity, and earning more than its mortgage interest and all expenses.
For sale, at 95 and interest, by
**ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Send all letters to Post-office Box No. 3,087.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS.
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING bonds for sale, and recommend them as a safe investment:
ELIZABETH CITY, OF NEW-JERSEY, 7 PER CENT., AT 93 AND INTEREST.
SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT., AT 90 AND INTEREST.
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, 7 PER CENT., AT 93 AND INTEREST.
**VERMILYE & CO.,**
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1872.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY to the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1871:

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|---|---|
| Premiums received on marine risks from 1st January, 1871, to 31st December, 1871 | $5,412,777 51 |
| Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1871 | 2,033,675 18 |
| Total amount of marine premiums | $7,446,452 69 |

No policies have been issued upon life risks, nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1871, to 31st January, 1871 | $5,375,793 24 |
| Losses paid during the same period | $2,735,980 63 |
| Returns of premiums and expenses | $973,211 84 |

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States and State of New-York stock, City, bank, and other stocks | $8,143,240 00 |
| Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise | 3,379,050 00 |
| Real estate and bonds and mortgages | 217,500 00 |
| Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at | 386,739 41 |
| Premium notes and bills receivable | 2,405,937 95 |
| Cash in bank | 274,345 01 |
| Total amount of assets | $14,806,812 37 |

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1868, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums; such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 2d of April next.

By order of the Board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
J. D. JONES, C. A. HAND,
CHARLES DENNIS, JAMES LOW,
W. H. H. MOORE, B. J. HOWLAND,
HENRY COIT, BENJ. BABCOCK,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL, ROBT. B. MINTURN,
LEWIS CURTIS, GOR'N W. BURNHAM,
CHAS. H. RUSSELL, FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
LOWELL HOLBROOK, GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
R. WARREN WESTON, WILLIAM H. WEBB,
ROYAL PHELPS, SHEPPARD GANDY,
CALEB BARSTOW, FRANCIS SKIDDY,
A. P. PILLOT, CHAS. P. BURDETT,
WM. E. DODGE, ROBT. C. FURGUSSON,
DAVID LANE, WM. E. BUNKER,
JAMES BRYCE, SAM'L L. MITCHELL,
DANIEL S. MILLER, JAS. G. DE FOREST,
WM. STURGIS, ROBERT L. STUART,
HENRY K. BOGERT, ALEX. V. BLAKE,
DENNIS PERKINS, CHAS. D. LEVERICH.
JOS. GAILLARD, JR.,
J. D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY—EXTENSION OF TIME.—Sealed proposals for the sale of bonds to the two sinking funds will be received until March 1, 1872. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the main line, is one hundred and twenty thousand ($120,000) dollars. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the Western Division, is thirty-two thousand ($32,000) dollars. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly indicate whether the bonds offered are of the main line or of the Western Division. The bonds offered at lowest price will be purchased, and successful bidders notified without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, Trustees,
DEC. 1, 1871. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS issued in 1853-54-55 to the North Carolina Railroad Company. Wanted by JOHN B. MANNING, No. 6 Broad-st.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS!
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS."
Since an experience of more than forty-five years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York. Post-office Box No. 1,023.

ADVERTISING.—NEW-YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, an association of 200 newspapers in New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, &c. Advertisers will find it for their interest to send for catalogues and estimates, or call at 13 Park-row, where files may be seen and contracts made.

UNITED FARMERS' CHRISTIAN MILK REFORM COMPANY.—For the sale of pure and unadulterated milk, delivered at eight cents per quart. Depot No. 56 Greenwich-av., New-York.
OTIS T. BEDELL, President.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,**
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st, New-York, Jan. 1, 1872.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds and mortgages | $2,178,450 00 |
| Stock investments | 6,039,050 00 |
| Amount loaned on public stocks | 696,948 50 |
| Real estate cost, $52,681 35; Market value, $75,000; standing on books at $52,681 35 | 52,681 35 |
| Cash | 380,367 47 |
| Accrued interest and premium on stocks | 331,110 36 |
| Total | $9,678,607 68 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount due depositors | | 9,163,119 62 |
| Principal | 8,920,157 50 | |
| Interest credited for 1st January, 1872 | 242,962 12 | |
| Excess of assets over liabilities | | 515,488 06 |
| Total | | $9,678,607 68 |

STATISTICAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of open accounts on the morning of Jan. 1, 1872 | 21,816 00 |
| Number of accounts opened during the year 1871 | 5,926 00 |
| Number of accounts closed during the year 1871 | 4,495 00 |
| Number of accounts opened since organization | 72,765 00 |
| Amount deposited (not including interest credited) during 1871 | $3,353,739 00 |
| Amount deposited (including interest credited) for the same period | 3,854,557 96 |
| Amount withdrawn during the year 1871 | 2,796,184 05 |
| Amount of interest or profits received during the year 1871 | 601,808 99 |
| Amount of interest credited to depositors during the same period | 500,818 96 |

Amount of each semi-annual credit of interest, for the year 1871, and when credited, January, $242,339 16; July, $258,479 80.
Rate per cent. of dividends or interest to depositors during the past year, 5 and 6 per cent.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages on real estate in the City of New-York.

| | |
|---|---|
| Market value, $5,087,700 | $2,178,450 00 |
| Stock Investments, viz: | |
| United States Bonds, par | 1,516,600 00 |
| New-York State stock, par | 110,000 00 |
| South Carolina bonds, par $150,000 | 36,000 00 |
| City of New York stock, par | 2,372,200 00 |
| City of Brooklyn stock, par | 295,000 00 |
| City of Utica stock, par | 93,500 00 |
| City of Albany stock, par | 424,000 00 |
| City of Syracuse stock, par | 275,000 00 |
| City of Oswego stock, par | 104,000 00 |
| County of New-York stock, par | 586,900 00 |
| County of Westchester bonds, par | 225,850 00 |
| Demand loans on United States Bonds, State stock and City of New-York stock | 696,948 50 |
| Banking-house, market value, $75,000, cost | 52,681 35 |
| Cash | 380,367 47 |
| Accrued interest and premium on stocks | 331,110 36 |
| Total | $9,678,607 68 |

Sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1872.
W. W. LYON, Notary Public, New-York County.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 34TH-ST., JANUARY 1, 1872.

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First mortgages and bonds on New-York City real estate, worth more than double the amounts loaned thereon | $264,800 00 | |
| Call loans on United States bonds as collaterals | 115,850 00 | |
| United States 5-20 bonds—par value, $50,000; market value | 56,250 00 | |
| New-York City and County bonds—par value, $235,000; 7 per cent; market value | 241,000 00 | |
| Brooklyn City bonds—par value, $60,000; 6 per cent.; market value | 55,800 00 | |
| Utica City bonds—par value, $15,000; 7 per cent.; market value | 15,000 00 | |
| Town of Kingston, Ulster County, bonds—par value, $50,000; 7 per cent.; market value | 50,000 00 | |
| Town of Newtown, Queens County, bonds—par value, $4,900; 7 per cent.; market value | 4,655 00 | |
| Cash on hand and accrued interests | 52,633 76 | |
| Furniture and fixtures of Bank | 3,750 00 | $859,738 76 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount due depositors, including January interest | $835,760 78 | |
| Accrued rent | 366 67 | $836,127 45 |
| SURPLUS OF ASSETS OVER ALL LIABILITIES | | $23,611 31 |

JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAS. O. BENNETT, Secretary.

**GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.**
CORNER 55TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total assets Jan. 1, 1872 | $1,069,650 68 |
| Amount due depositors Jan. 1, 1872 | 1,029,572 66 |
| Interest credited depositors, Jan. 1, 1872 | 24,213 40 |
| Surplus on Jan. 1, 1872 | 15,864 62 |
| | $1,069,650 68 |

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits from the first of each and every month.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHARLES SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

**ABINGDON-SQUARE SAVINGS BANK**
No. 23 Abingdon-square, under Ninth Ward Bank. Interest at the rate of six per cent. All deposits made on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from Jan. 1. All deposits, except cash on hand, safely invested in bonds and mortgages and Governments only. Additional security to depositors by a fund of the trustees pledged for that purpose. THOS. McLELLAND, President; EDGAR F. BROWN, WALTER J. PRICE, Vice-Presidents; GEO. W. BROWN, Secretary.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.**
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

## DIVIDENDS.

**SAINT NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY.**
NO. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL ........ $150,000
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1872 ........ 239,494
The usual Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent. free of tax, is payable Feb. 1.
JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due Feb. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen Feb. 1.
HENRY R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1872.
THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.
The transfer-book will be closed on the evening Jan. 17, and will be reopened on the morning of the day of February next.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 13th day of January instant, after which and until the 7th day of February next, the transfer-books will be closed.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1872.
THE COUPONS FALLING DUE 1ST February on First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, (Western Division,) will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.
JAMES F. SECOR, President pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20, 1872.
THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON due Feb. 1, 1872, of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK, OF NEW-YORK, No. 7 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 12th of February next. The transfer-book will be closed from 1st to 12th proximo, both days inclusive.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., and the Government tax, payable on the 1st of February next.
Transfer-books will be closed from 25th inst. to 1st proximo. By order
EDWARD DUNHAM, Assistant Cashier.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, NO. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.
NOTICE.—COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds, and the Semi-annual Dividend on the Guaranteed Preferred Stock of the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at our office.
M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1872.
THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON THE Peoria and Rock Island Railway First Mortgage Bonds will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.
WILLIAM HAMILTON, President.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of taxes, has this day been declared, payable on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, proximo, till which date the transfer-books are closed. H. W. FORD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this road, due Feb. 1, will be paid at the office of VERMILYE & CO., Bankers, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., on and after that date. W. H. SEWARD, JR., Treasurer.

## DIVIDENDS.

**ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.**
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NO. 31 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1872.
The Coupons and registered interest due Feb. 15, 1872, on the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. (8 p. c.) Gold Bonds, (E. D.,) and the Eight per Cent. (8 p. c.) old First Mortgage Sinking Fund Land Grant Bonds (W. D.) of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York, upon presentation and demand, on and after that date, Free of Tax.
FRANCIS A. COFFIN, Assistant Treasurer, St. J. & D. C. R. R. Co.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**
MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Directors of this Company have declared from the earnings of 1871 a Dividend of 7 per Cent. on the preferred stock, (less internal revenue tax,) payable Feb. 15, 1872.
The transfer-books will be closed on Jan. 27, at 2½ P. M., and be reopened on Feb. 19, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. M. KINLAY, Transfer Agent.

**BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY**
No. 158 BROADWAY, Jan. 27, 1872.
Cash Capital ........ $200,000
Surplus, Jan. 1, 1872 ........ 205,000
DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable Feb. 1, 1872.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February. The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th to the 31st inst., inclusive.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

## INSURANCE.

AT THE FRONT AGAIN!

**MARKET INSURANCE CO.,**
NO. 37 WALL-ST.
INCORPORATED 1872
WITH A FRESH CAPITAL OF
**$200,000,**
ALL PAID UP.
IS NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES TO RESPECTABLE PARTIES ON DWELLINGS, FURNITURE, STORES, AND MERCHANDISE, AND THE BETTER CLASS OF RISKS GENERALLY, UPON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

DIRECTORS.
ASHER TAYLOR, President.
PHILETUS H. HOLT, late of Holt & Co.
SILAS DAVIS, of Davis & Benson.
STEPHEN W. GAINS, counsel, No. 286 Pearl-st.
NELSON SHERWOOD, Marble Works, No. 466 Cherry-st.
HENRY G. REEVE, of Reeve, Osborn & Co.
DANIEL T. WILLETS, of Willets & Co.
JOHN M. BRUCE, of Bruce & Cook.
STEPHEN LININGTON, of S. Linington & Sons.
ENOCH KETCHAM, of E. Ketcham & Co.
WM. A. CUMMINGS, late of Beards & Cummings.
HENRY LYLES, JR., of Lyles & Polhemus.
GEO. B. WHITFIELD, formerly G. & J. Whitfield.
EDWARD BILL, of Edward Bill & Co.
FERDINAND A. CROCKER, of Crocker, Wood & Co.
EDWARD L. KALBFLEISCH, of James L. Morgan & Co.
JOHN P. DOUGLASS, of Douglass, Betts & Co.
HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.
STEPHEN VALENTINE, of S. Valentine & Sons.
SAMUEL RAYNOR, of S. Raynor & Co.
SYLVESTER M. BEARD, of Beards & Cummings.
JAMES S. ROCKWELL, of J. S. Rockwell & Co.
FRIEND P. FITTS, of Fitts & Austin.
HENRY H. CROCKER, of H. H. Crocker & Co.
MITCHELL N. PACKARD, of Packard & James.
LORENZO G. WOODHOUSE, of Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago.
JOHN. M. HARLOW, No. 91 8th-av.
FORREST H. PARKER, of Watts, Parker & Co.
CHAS. WALL, of Wm. Wall's Sons.
SIGOURNEY W. FAY, of Perry, Wendell, Fay & Co.
H. P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

**QUEEN (FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY,**
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.
ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY:

| | |
|---|---|
| Deposited with Insurance Departments of various States | $375,300 |
| In hands of Trustees | 230,000 |
| Cash in Bank and other Assets | 95,976 |
| Total | $701,276 |

TRUSTEES IN NEW-YORK:
SHEPHERD KNAPP, Prest. Mechanics' Bank. WILLIAM H. MACY, Prest. Leather Manuf. Bk.
JAMES M. MORRISON, President Manhattan Bank.
DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK:
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, MARTIN BATES,
ARCHIBALD BAXTER, H. B. CLAFLIN,
WILLIAM H. GUION, J. B. JOHNSTON,
SHEPHERD KNAPP, H. F. SPAULDING,
JOSEPH STUART, F. H. N. WHITING,
GEO. ADLARD.
Office, Park Bank Building,
NOS. 214 AND 216 BROADWAY, N. Y.
WM. H. ROSS, MANAGER.

## PROPOSALS.

**GOVERNMENT SALE OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.**

A large lot of Ordnance and Ordnance stores will be sold at public sale at the ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1872.
Sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
The list of articles is too varied for mention, but some of the principal items are as follows:
Three 3-inch wrought-iron rifled guns.
Five traveling forges, (field.)
Nine siege-gun carriages and battery-wagons.
Thirty-four sets of harness, and a large lot of artillery implements and equipments.
538 carbines, principally Smith's, Merrill's and Burnside's.
4,000 rifled muskets, foreign manufacture.
100 Springfield rifled muskets.
375 Springfield muskets, smooth bore.
670 Starr's revolvers, calibre 44.
130 revolvers, assorted.
Nearly all the Starr's revolvers, and about two-thirds of the other arms are in fair order.
123,000 cap-pouches, 10,000 waist-belts, 2,600 bayonet-scabbards, 8,000 cartridge-box and belt-plates, 35,000 musket and pistol appendages, and an assortment of other accoutrements and appendages.
224,000 metallic cartridges (Spencer's,) calibre 52; good and new.
800,000 percussion caps, (musket.)
81 artillery elevating screws, 1,000 old shovels, 200 picks, 180 scythes and snaths, cotton-duck, horse medicines, worn and broken tools for carpenters, machinists and blacksmiths, and 4,200 files—require recutting.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale, remainder on delivery of stores.
Printed catalogues can be obtained by application to the undersigned, and at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C. D. W. FLAGLER, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

OFFICE A. C. S., PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., Feb. 23, 1872, for supplying the Subsistence Department with the following-named subsistence stores, viz.:
White Fish in pickle, 1 bbl.; Mackerel in pickle, 1 bbl.; Flour for issue, 6,763 lbs.; Flour for sale to officers, 588 lbs.; Rice, 550 lbs.; Java Coffee, 400 lbs.; Granulated Sugar, 300 lbs.; Pulverized Sugar, 150 lbs.; Broken Sugar, 900 lbs.; White-cut Loaf Sugar, 300 lbs.; Black Tea, 50 lbs.; Soap, 840 lbs.; Salt for issue, 410 lbs.; Table Salt, 150 lbs.; Black Pepper, 40 lbs.; Mustard, 10 lbs.; fresh Peaches, 72 cans; Raisins, 6 quarter boxes; Tomatoes, 96 cans; Green Corn, 144 cans; Sardines, 24 boxes; Chocolate, 50 lbs.; Yeast Powders, 50 lbs.; Golden Syrup, 22 gallons.
JOSEPH KEEFFE, First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery A. C. S.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S**
CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for circular.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix.
JOHN D. DUCKER, BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, JOHN N. TIETJEN, Executors.
f1-law6mTh*

## SHIPPING.

**FOR LIVERPOOL.**
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Feb. 7, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Feb. 14, at 10½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...........Feb. 21, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.......Feb. 28, at ——
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Mar. 6, at ——
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Mar. 13, at ——
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

**CUNARD LINE.**
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
CALABRIA.................Wednesday, Jan. 31, '72
CHINA.....................Wednesday, Feb. 7, '72
ABYSSINIA.................Wednesday, Feb. 14, '72
RUSSIA....................Wednesday, Feb. 21, '72
ALGERIA...................Wednesday, Feb. 28, '72
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
FROM BOSTON.
TRIPOLI.....................Saturday, Feb. 3, '72
PARTHIA.....................Saturday, Feb. 10, '72
BATAVIA.....................Saturday, Feb. 17, '72
SAMARIA.....................Saturday, Feb. 24, '72
SIBERIA.....................Saturday, Mch. 2, '72
and every following SATURDAY.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage..........................$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

# WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC.......................Feb. 17, 12½ P. M.
ATLANTIC......................Feb. 24, 6 A. M.
BALTIC........................March 2, 11 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
**SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.**
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE..............DAURE......Saturday, Feb. 10
ST. LAURENT.........LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Feb. 24
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT.....Saturday, Mar. 23
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin...........$125 | Second cabin...........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

# ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Jan. 13, AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Feb. 3.
Saturday, Jan. 20, EUROPA, Saturday, Feb. 10.
Saturday, Jan. 27, INDIA, Saturday, Feb. 17.
Saturday, Feb. 3, ANGLIA, Saturday, Feb. 24.
And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

# NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, Feb. 10, at 7 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, March 2, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

**INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.**
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS...........Saturday, Feb. 3, 12 M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Saturday, Feb. 10, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Feb. 17, 12 M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Feb. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.......Saturday, Mar. 2, 11 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL......Saturday, Mar. 9, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

| Payable in Gold. | | Payable in Currency. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 35 |
| To Paris | 90 | To Paris | 38 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO**
# CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Jan. 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Jan. 27.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Feb. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, at 10 A. M., Jan. 31. F. R. BABY, Agent.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ERIE, Capt. WIER.................................Feb. 21
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. E. B. SLOCUM.......March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. V. SLOCUM...............April 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Feb. 1.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) Feb. 8.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Feb. 15.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.**
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Philipps, (Havana only,)...Sat., Feb. 3
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, Feb. 12
CLEOPATRA, Philipps, (Havana only,)...Fri., Feb. 23
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Saturday, March 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.**
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Feb. 1, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents. No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Feb. 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Feb. 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Feb. 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.**
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**SAN DOMINGO LINE FOR PUERTA PLATA,** SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.
### FEMALES.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, capable girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; will be found a neat, respectful and economical servant, a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant young woman; very respectable and very good cook; understands the care of milk and butter; excellent baker; country or City; prefer the country; good reference. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; understands meats, soups, game and dessert, and is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference for five years. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, both French and English; no objection to hotel, club-houses or boarding-houses; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 312 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., first floor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS SEAM-stress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid, by an English Protestant young woman; speaks French fluently; experienced nurse, excellent seamstress; cut and fit; would travel; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent woman as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking in all its branches; excellent City references; none need apply except best private families. Call or address No. 588 7th-av.

**WANTED**—A COOK'S OR LAUNDRESS' situation by a highly-recommended young woman; six years' City references; excellent meat and pastry cook, baker, &c.; good laundress, fluting and all kinds of fine work. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a large number of American, English, Irish and other waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, professed and other cooks, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking; a first-class baker and pastry cook; excellent reference. Call or address No. 455 West 42d-st.

**S. & E. V. ODELL**
supply employers in the City or country with reliable
**SERVANTS,**
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
**NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.**
ESTABLISHED 1852.

**WANTED**—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress and chamber-maid in a small American family; reference can be given; no objection to go in the country. Inquire at No. 500 West 46th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant as family seamstress or to wait on a lady; would be willing to take charge of one or two grown children; best City references. Apply at No. 102 4th-av., for two days.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUation as nurse; understands the care of children well; would have no objection to assist with the chamber-work if wanted; good City reference. Apply at No. 341 West 26th-st.

**RELIABLE SERVANTS**
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Welsh Protestant woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has first-class City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth, and bring it up on the bottle; best City references. Call at No. 345 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

**WANTED**—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and to do sewing, or would do chamber-work and sewing; has twelve years' City reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av. for two days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; also, pastry; will do coarse washing. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

**COLORED SERVANTS.**
First-class cooks, chamber-maids, laundresses, waitresses, waiters, coachmen, &c., constantly on hand. West-side Agency, No. 153 West 24th-st., SYDNEY T. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent Protestant young girl, to take care of growing children and to do sewing or upstairs work; excellent references. Call or address No. 216 West 30th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 495 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., top floor.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; excellent washer and ironer; best City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active Protestant young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is careful and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning and larding; best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced chamber-maid and seamstress; English Protestant; good City reference. Call or address for two days No. 102 East 12th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation to do waiting in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid or waitress in a small private family. Call from 10 till 2 o'clock at No. 301 East 39th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation in a gentleman's family as lady's maid; one who understands hair-dressing. Call till suited at No. 314 East 21st-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman, as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; country preferred; best references. Apply at No. 344 West 28th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as seamstress; can operate or do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as laundress and to assist in chamber-work; City or country; excellent reference. Apply at No. 211 East 40th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; is a first-class washer and ironer; willing and obliging; best City reference. Apply at No. 155 West 31st-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is neat and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and nurse; can do fine sewing; understands the care of children thoroughly; good City reference. Apply at 340 4th-av.

**COLORED RELIEF ROOM,** NO. 65 Bible House.—Colored servants furnished from Charleston, Savannah, and the Southern States.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; City reference. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, to go out by the day or week. Call or address for two days No. 340 East 20th-st.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable Protestant girls, one to cook, wash and iron, other as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 429 West 41st-st., first floor, front room.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as child's nurse, or would take care of an invalid lady; unexceptionable City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 248 West 47th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.
### FEMALES.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house; best of City reference. Apply at No. 527 3d-av., in fancy store; call for two days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young French woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress and to assist in chamber-work; best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 20th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a small private family. Can be seen from 10 till 2 o'clock at No. 301 East 39th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and chamber-maid; best City reference where she lived three years. Call at No. 209 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber-work or waiting; City reference. Call at No. 112 West 33d-st., in the rear.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 259 West 33d-st., for two days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as waitress and chamber-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st., for one day.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman of experience as housekeeper or nurse for the sick, or children's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children from their birth; good City references. Call at No. 304 East 32d-st., near 2d-av., in fancy-store, for three days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do general house-work in a small private family; is a first-class washer and ironer and plain cook; will answer no letters; not long from England. Call for one day only at No. 341 East 16th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A COLORED MARRIED woman, a situation as cook, without washing; wages required by the week; City reference; City preferred. Call at No. 129 West 33d-st., top floor, front room.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 200 East 37th-st., first floor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 303 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

**WANTED**—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

**WANTED**—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

### MALES.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place, by a steady, reliable Protestant man; understands thoroughly the care and management of horses, plain gardening, milking, and general work; is willing, industrious and has the best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS AS COACHMAN and chamber-maid or laundress, by a respectable man and wife of good experience, in a private gentleman's family; can give City reference; country preferred. Call till 11 A. M., or address R. and J. D., No. 271 Pearl-st., near Fulton Ferry.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman (single) of long experience; understands care horses and carriages thoroughly; is a good, careful City driver; is sober and obliging; best of City reference. Address C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN OR WAITER'S situation by a highly recommended young man; is a thorough coachman and horseman; experienced waiter, or make himself generally useful in or out of the house; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a practical fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; best City reference. Address for this week, D. P. G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by an Englishman; good City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; excellent City references. Call or address private stable, No. 9 West 12th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waiter in a private boarding-house; best City reference. Call at 134 West 30th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman, with excellent City references. Call at No. 223 West 42d-st., second floor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant married man; no incumbrance; no objection to the country; best City references. Call or address J. D., No. 45 West 30th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; has good reference from last place. Call at stable No. 137 West 17th-st., from 10 to 2.

### CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

**TRAVELER'S SITUATION** WANTED —By a young man who has had entire charge of the Western and Eastern trade of a paper collar manufactory for three years; a linen collar manufactory preferred. Address A. B., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

## INSTRUCTION.

**EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN EUROPE**
To acquire a perfect knowledge of the FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.
Messrs. HEDLER BROS'. ESTABLISHMENTS,
No. 24 Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris, France,
and Amalienberg Castle, Baden-Baden, Germany.
Visitors to Europe are offered a comfortable home and the assistance of eminent professors from the French, English and German Universities.
TERMS—At the rate of 350 francs per month, board and separate bedroom included.
REFERENCES.
IN AMERICA.
L. P. Morton, Esq., banker, New-York.
Hon. James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington.
Hon. Waldo Hutchins, New-York.
Rev. Dr. Robinson, New-York.
IN EUROPE.
His Excellency Mr. Washburne, Minister Plenipotentiare des Etats Unis, Paris.
John Munroe, Esq., banker, Paris.
His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, London.
Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London, England.
Prince Karageorgewitch, Belgrade.
Baron Guillaume de Lieven, A. D. C. to the Emperor of Russia, St. Petersburg.
Capt. Astafieff, Attaché to the Russian Embassy, Florence.
All letters to be addressed to Messrs. HEDLER BROS., No. 24 Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris.

# Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
**DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.**
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

**ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
NO. 252 MADISON-AV.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

**MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE**
For young ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. Next term begins Feb. 12, 1872.

**COLUMBIA COLLEGE.**
The intermediate examination of the classes in Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 5, and will be continued through the week, beginning at 9½ o'clock each day. Trustees of the College, Regents of the University, parents of students, and friends of education generally are invited to attend.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

**JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,**
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

**ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.**—BY reason of increased accommodations, which the large attendance has made necessary, an additional number of well-prepared students may be received at the opening of the next session, Feb. 7. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

**MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S** French Protestant boarding and day school for young ladies, formerly the Pension Nieman-Allemayer of Paris.
NO. 36 EAST 35TH-ST.
French classes for ladies three times a week.

**ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,** NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

**MME. da SILVA** AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (late Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York. Winter term commences Feb. 3.

**PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN,** A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

**MISS EDMOND'S KINDERGARTEN** School; also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses and children. No. 105 East 28th-st. Winter term commences Feb. 6.

**PENNINGTON SEMINARY**—LONG known for its high character and reasonable rates. Address T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

**DREW LADIES' SEMINARY,** CARMEL, N. Y.—The spring session opens Feb. 19. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

**THE MISSES HUBBARD'S** SCHOOL, No. 30 East 28th-st. Winter session commences Feb. 1.

**MILITARY** BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. Dr.

**FOR BOYS**—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**A.**—**ELEGANT CLARENCE,** ONE VERY light coupé, and one on C springs, one six-seat Rockaway, and one coupé rockaway, very light; all nearly new and used by a private family; all best City builders. Apply to M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

**FOR SALE.**—A RARE CHANCE.—A GENtleman going to Europe is desirous of selling his horse; warranted sound, gentle and fast; also his cutter, buggy and harness. For full particulars, inquire at private stable No. 24 East 28th-st., between 10 A. M. and 12 M., for two days.

**A. ROCKAWAYS,** PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
**DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.**

**GREAT BARGAINS** IN BLANKETS, Buffalo Robes, $5 to $12; White Hudson Bay Wolf, $18 to $30; Made Horse Blankets, &c. No. 103 Chambers-st.

**FOR SALE**—FOR WANT OF USE, AN extra-stylish well-bred dun horse; sixteen and a half hands; six years old; free from tricks or vice; kind and true. Can be seen at No. 137 1st-av.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**SHERMAN HOUSE, CORNER** BROADway and 28th-st.; freshly furnished, most accessible location in the City; rooms en suite, or singly, with or without board; very favorable terms to permanent parties. Lodging $1 and upward.

**A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED** suite of rooms on second floor to let to gentlemen; hot and cold water in rooms; bath on same floor; also an elegantly-furnished room, very large and light, on parlor floor, to let to a dentist. Apply at 110 East 22d-st.

**NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.**—WITH BOARD, a nicely-furnished third-story room, for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

**TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 164** WEST.—A private family have one large room to let, with board; also, a hall bed-room, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; references.

**NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE.**—LARGE front room, elegantly furnished, about to be vacated, with full board; very desirable; also, front basement; references required.

**NO. 308 EAST 13TH-ST.,** SECOND DOOR from 2d-av.—First-class board, well furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, with or without board; desirable location; terms moderate.

**TO LET**—IN A STRICTLY-PRIVATE house, two pleasantly-furnished single rooms to gentlemen only. Call at 112 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

**$7 PER WEEK,** NICELY-FURNISHED parlor to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board, in a private American family; more of home comforts than style. 133 West 35th-st.

**ST. CHARLES HOTEL**—EUROPEAN plan, No. 648 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. Good single rooms, $1 per day. GEO. S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

**MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL,** NO. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway; elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table; also single rooms.

**NO. 29 WEST 9TH-ST.**—A HANDSOMEly furnished front room and bedroom off, on second floor, to rent, with or without first-class board; also a large back parlor; references exchanged.

**NICELY FURNISHED FLOOR** TO gentleman and wife or family, with or without board; family private; location first-class; owning house. No. 107 West 42d-st.

**NO. 248 WEST 21ST-ST.**—BOARD AND furnished room on second floor, handsomely furnished, for gentleman and wife, where a comfortable home and a good table can be enjoyed.

**NO. 158 WEST 24TH-ST.**—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; house has all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

**FURNISHED COMFORTABLY** FOR housekeeping, second-floor of house No. 225 West 36th-st., or would divide in rooms to suit; gas and bath; references exchanged.

**NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.**—HALL rooms for gentlemen, with board; terms moderate; reference required.

**NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.**—FURNISHED rooms with board; references given and required.

**FIFTH-AV., NO. 164,**—NEWLY-FURnished rooms, en suite, with private table; also, single rooms; baths on each floor; references.

**NO. 14 WEST 13TH-ST.**—A FURNISHED room to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Price, $7 per week each.

**A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE** OR TWO or three gentlemen can have rooms and board, in a private family, at No. 58 West 19th-st. References.

**NO. 318 WEST 22D-ST.**—SUPERIOR rooms, first and second floors, unexceptionable table and attendance; low to first-class parties.

**FURNISHED ROOM TO A GENTLEMAN,** with or without meals, in a private family. No. 43 Lexington-av.

**NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.,** THIRD-STORY hall room, with board, to a gentlemen; references exchanged.

**NO. 15 EAST 9TH-ST.**—A LARGE AND small furnished room to rent at a very low price.

**TO RENT**—A FURNISHED BEDROOM, with privilege of parlor adjoining. 176 East 60th-st.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT.**—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE, southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872. Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of April, 1872. Third—That the area embraced by the assessment aforesaid is as follows: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, bounded by, included and contained within the limits hereinafter described, to-wit.: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Howard-street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and running thence northerly, and on a line running parallel to Broadway, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Broome-street; thence westerly on a line running parallel to Broome-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Mercer-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Mercer-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Houston-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Houston-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Wooster-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourth-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Fourth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of South Fifth-avenue, formerly Laurens-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to said South Fifth-avenue, to the southerly side of Waverley-place; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Fifth-avenue, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventeenth-street; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to Seventeenth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Third-avenue; thence southerly, and parallel to Third-avenue, to the southerly side of Fifth-street; thence south-easterly, on a line running parallel to the Bowery, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southern side of Canal-street; thence westerly, parallel to Canal-street, to the centre line of Baxter-street; thence northerly, along Baxter-street, to the southerly side of Canal-street; thence north-westerly, on a line parallel to New Canal-street, to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Elm-street; thence northerly, on a line parallel to Elm-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Howard-street; thence westerly, on a line parallel to Howard-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and thence northerly, parallel to Broadway, to the point or place of beginning. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 25, 1872.
WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART,
Commissioners.

**SUPREME COURT.**—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of certain new avenues, roads and public squares or places, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York. (RIVERSIDE PARK.) The undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all parties interested in the above entitled proceeding, or in any of the lands to be affected thereby, that they can be heard before the undersigned at the Chambers of the Board of Supervisors, in the new Court-house, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated New-York, Jan. 29, 1872.
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND,
WILLIAM C. TRAPHAGEN, } Commissioners.
CHARLES K. GRAHAM,

## HELP WANTED.

**$375 A MONTH,** EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

**WANTED**—BY A FAMILY LIVING A short distance from the City, a governess competent to teach music and the English branches. Address, with references, A. B. C., No. 138 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—WELL-RECOMMENDED SERvants in every capacity; no charge until furnished with a place. Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

**WANTED**—A LAUNDRESS AND TO DO chamber-work; references required. Apply at No. 118 East 18th-st.

**WANTED**—A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, from 1st March. Address M., Box No. 1,167 Post-office, with name of last employer.

**WANTED**—A BOY IN A DRUG-STORE, with reference. Apply at No. 172 8th-av.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**—LAST SEASON OF PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA...................Proprietor and Director
D. DE VIVO......................Business Manager
The season will consist of SIX SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
FOUR EXTRA NIGHTS—Tuesdays and Saturdays.
TWO GRAND MATINEES—On Saturdays, and TWO NIGHTS ONLY, at the Brooklyn Academy.
SCALE OF PRICES FOR SEASON TICKETS.
For six nights—Box, $72; parquet and balcony, $12.
For four nights—Box, $48; parquet and balcony, $8.
Sale of subscription tickets commences Wednesday, at 9 A. M., at the Academy, and will close on Thursday, at 5 P. M.
Sales of seats for single nights commence on Friday.
Among the notable events of the season will be the first appearance in opera of the celebrated baritone,
Mr. CHARLES SANTLEY,
who has been engaged at very large expense, and who will appear in some of his world-famed impersonations, including ZAMPA, FRA DIAVOLO, &c.
For the first time in New-York, Cherubini's masterwork, THE WATER CARRIER, and the revival of LA GAZZA LADRA, (Maid and Magpie,) and BALLO IN MASCHERA, (first time in English;) also, the MARRIAGE OF FIGARO. More particulars shortly.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.** MATINEE.
(By general request.)
SATURDAY, FEB. 3, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
DON JUAN,
DON JUAN,
By the MULDER-FABBRI OPERA COMPANY.
Reappearance of INEZ FABBRI, Anna Rosetti, Karl Formes, Th. Habelmann, W. Formes, Weinlich. First appearance at the Academy of JACOB MULLER, the brilliant baritone, as DON JUAN; ANNA ELZER, the juvenile soprano, as ZERLINA.
Admission $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

**BOOTH'S THEATRE.** BOOTH
SIXTH WEEK OF JULIUS CÆSAR.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
as BRUTUS.
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as CASSIUS.
Mr. F. C. BANGS..........as.........MARC ANTONY
Mr. D. W. WALLER.......as.........JULIUS CÆSAR
Miss BELLA PATEMAN...as.........PORTIA
JULIUS CÆSAR
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1.
Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

**CONCERT.**
in
THE REFORMED CHURCH,
In 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.,
On THURSDAY, Feb. 1, at 8 P. M.
S. B. MILLS, Pianist,
Mrs. J. A. DE RUYTER, Soprano,
Miss A. R. BULKLEY, Contralto,
and
A QUARTET OF MIXED VOICES.
Tickets.........................................50 cents

**PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.**
General Rehearsal, FRIDAY, Feb. 2, at 2½ P. M.
Third Concert, SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, at 8.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mlle. HENRIETTE CORRADI, Soprano.
Señor P. SARASATE, the celebrated Violinist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

**AN EVENING WITH DICKENS.**
The original Mrs. JARLEY, straight from the Old Curiosity Shop, will exhibit her wonderful Waxworks in aid of the Home for the Blind, at St. Peter's Hall, West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 1 and 2, at 8 P. M.

**ORGAN EXHIBITION.**—THE LARGE ORGAN erected by L. U. STUART, at the Reformed Church, corner Madison-av. and 57th-st., will be publicly exhibited on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 1. GEORGE W. MORGAN, the eminent organist, will preside at the organ. Addresses by Drs. DURYEA and ORMISTON. Seats free; doors open at 7¼ o'clock.

**MARBLE MANTELS,** MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF** MOSES ROTHSCHILD, an insolvent debtor, for the exemption of his person from arrest or imprisonment, pursuant to the provisions of the fifth article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the revised statutes.—To the creditors of the above-named Moses Rothschild: A petition having been presented to Hon. Frederick W. Loew, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, by Moses Rothschild, an insolvent debtor, praying that his estate may be assigned for the benefit of all his creditors, and that his person may thereafter be exempted from arrest or imprisonment by reason of any debts arising upon contract previously made, and that he may be discharged from his imprisonment. You will take notice that an order has been made by the said Hon. Frederick W. Loew, Judge of said Court, dated Jan. 13, 1872, requiring the creditors of the said insolvent debtor to appear before him at the Chambers of the Court of Common Pleas in the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1872, at 10¼ o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Jan. 13, 1872. MOSES ROTHSCHILD, Petitioner.
BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner.
ja18-law6wTh

**DISTRICT COURT** OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIS BRISTOL, Jr., TIMOTHY R. PARKER, and WILLIAM S. HUNTINGTON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Willis Bristol, Jr., Timothy R. Parker, and William S. Huntington, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in said district, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANUEL TRUJILLO, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Manuel Trujillo, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of January, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
j25-law3wTh*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS DILL, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Lewis Dill, of the town of Fallsburg, in the County of Sullivan, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of February, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 law building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Jan. 22, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ja25-law3wTh

**NO. 3,013.**—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE MARSCHALL and GEORGE MITTAUER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, George Mittauer, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
Dated New-York, Jan. 23, A. D. 1872.
HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Register.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk. ja25-law3wTh*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. STRONG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph M. Strong, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of February, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of January, 1872.
f1-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT** OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES FRANK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 26th day of February A. D., 1872, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th of January, 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT** OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of separate estate, JAMES D. SPARKMAN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the second general meeting of the separate creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated, New-York, Jan. 27, 1872.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c., No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALVAH BLAISDELL, JOHN J. ECKEL and JOHN H. TISDALE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. —To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Alvah Blaisdell, John J. Eckel and John H. Tisdale, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.
JOHN MACKENZIE, Assignee.
ja25-law3wTh*

## AMUSEMENTS.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.**
FOX'S FAMOUS HUMPTY DUMPTY.
FULL OF FUN, FROLIC AND FESTIVITY.
CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY.
New sensational features this week.

| FOX'S GREAT SKATING ACT. | THE WILSONS / FOX'S FUN. / THE CAT DUET | THE MARTENS NEW SAVOYARD SCENA. |
|---|---|---|

Matinées WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2. Secure your seats early.

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.**
EUROPEAN HIPPOTHEATRON COMPANY.
No one should fail to witness the extraordinary performances of this troupe, which is universally acknowledged to be the most perfect and extensive circus organization in the world! Exhibitions are given EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2, for the accommodation of families and residents of the suburbs, and EVERY EVENING at 8.
*** The arena is placed on the stage in a gorgeous palace setting, which affords an excellent view from any part of the elegant opera-house, while the comfortable seats, which are secured to purchasers, add wonderfully to the enjoyment of the best entertainment in the City.

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.**
SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, at 8,
SIXTEENTH CONCERT by NINTH REGIMENT BAND.
First appearance in America of Mlle. M. FRETORE, soprano of the Grand Opera, Paris, together with Mlles. CASTELLAN and DE TRY, violiniste and violoncelle.
Herr CARL BERGMANN..........Musical Director
Reserved seats, $1. Admission, 50 cents.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**
SPECIAL NOTICE.
CURTAIN RISES AT 7¾ PRECISELY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE BLACK CROOK.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.
EVERY SCENE APPLAUDED TO THE VERY ECHO.
BLACK CROOK MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2.

**WOOD'S MUSEUM.** WOOD'S.
Extra attractions. Watts Phillips' beautiful comedy entitled HIS LAST VICTORY,
TODAY at 2 P. M. } and the new burlesque of LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.
PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT and company in both pieces.
THIS EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. } Second week of the Protean artist, JOHNNY THOMPSON, in J. J. McCloskey's masterpiece of ON HAND.
New Scenery, Costumes and Appointments.

**THE CHARITY BALL**
TAKES PLACE
THIS EVENING AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A few of the remaining tickets can be had at
DELMONICO'S,
corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av.

**CHARITY BALL.**
A fine box for sale to the Charity Ball, Feb. 1, at the Gramercy Park Hotel Office.

**CHARITY BALL.**
COACH REGULATIONS.
NOTICE TO COACH-OWNERS.—Coaches conveying company to the Ball will approach from 3d-av., through 14th-st., and leave through Irving-place. Coaches returning their company will form on 3d-av., south of 14th-st. Coaches coming to seek for calls will form on 3d-av., north of 14th-st., and will have to pass inspection. Fare to Harlem, $5; to 86th-st., $4; to 63d-st., $3; below, 63-st., $1 per head.
THOMAS W. THORNE.
Captain Twenty-sixth Precinct, City Hall, Hack Inspector.

**GRAND CONCERT**
For the benefit of the Young Ladies' Christian Association of New-York, at
STEINWAY HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, 1872, at 8 o'clock.
The following distinguished artists have kindly offered their services:
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING,
Miss ANNA MEHLIG,
Mr. WM. LEGGATT,
Mr. FRANZ REMMERTZ,
THE VON WEBER QUARTET,
Messrs. BUSH, BECKETT, KENDALL and HOWLAND.
Signor CAROZZI, Accompanist.
TICKETS, $3.
For sale at Fifth-avenue Hotel; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; F. Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

**REV. J. HYATT SMITH**
ON
MANFULNESS,
ASSOCIATION HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 2.
Tickets 50 cents, for sale at the hall.

**ARION SOCIETY.**—GRAND BAL Masque, Academy of Music, Thursday, Feb. 7, 1872. Tickets admitting one gentleman and one lady, $10; extra ladies' tickets, $3 each; applications will be received by F. Kuhne, No. 51 Broad-st.; F. T. Frey, No. 50 Beaver-st.; E. Krollpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st.; C. W. Standart, No. 139 Broadway; J. Sattig, No. 200 Broadway; Hanft Bros., No. 695 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 39 Union-square; F. Spangenberg, No. 1,165 Broadway, and at Arion Hall, Nos. 19 and 21 St. Mark's-place; boxes can be secured at E. Krollpfeiffer's, No. 42 Pine-st., and Hanft Bros., No. 695 Broadway.

**NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.** —Fifth Winter exhibition of nearly 600 works of art, including the annual collection (340 works) of the Water Color Society. Now open EVERY DAY, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

## LECTURES.

**DR. LORD'S** LECTURES IN ASSOCIATION HALL. THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 11½ A. M.
*Ambrose—Early Bishops.*

**GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.**—The seventh lecture of the course will be delivered at STEINWAY HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D. Subject—*Business an Educator.* Doors open at 7¼.

## LOAN OFFICES.

**NO. 1,191 BROADWAY,** AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

**AT HYMAN'S,** NO. 658 BROADWAY, COR. OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

## STEAMBOATS.

**TO BRIDGEPORT** AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD** AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

## GROCERIES, &C.

S. DAVIS, JR'S
**"DIAMOND HAMS,"**
Cincinnati,
Sold by ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT,
Chambers-st., and Broadway and 42d-st.

## FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

**ENSEIGNEMENT** EN FRANCAIS ET EN allemand, 5th-av. Address Prof. E. T., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**S. KLABER, & CO.,** NO. 233 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones; best varieties; cheapest in the City; send for designs.

## STATIONERY.

**WM. P. LYON & SON,** STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**
EIGHTH WEEK AND
LAST NIGHTS OF
JOHN GARTH,
which must shortly be withdrawn, notwithstanding ITS GREAT SUCCESS, to allow of the production of NOVELTIES.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK'S celebrated drama, THE VETERAN, after long and elaborate preparation, is almost in readiness for production, but is at present postponed in consequence of the CONTINUED SUCCESS OF JOHN GARTH.
The manager begs to announce that he has purchased the right to produce Mr. H. J. BYRON'S greatly successful new comedy, PARTNERS FOR LIFE.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS and Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

**FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,**
LAST NIGHTS OF DIVORCE.
NOW IN THE SIXTH MONTH OF UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVORCE MATINEE.
SATURDAY next at 1½ o'clock.

**THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET THEATRE,**
Between 2d and 3d avs.
GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW THEATRE.
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
THE GREAT STAR COMBINATION
EVERY NIGHT,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

**UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.**
R. W. BUTLER................................Manager
MASTER BARNEY, W. H. POPE,
ADD RYMAN, HUGHEY DOUGHERTY,
GUS WILLIAMS, W. ASHCROFT, GEO. COES,
THE MATTHEWS, LAURIS and Grand Ballet.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

**AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE.**
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
Farewell benefit of AIMEE, THURSDAY, Feb. 1, LA PERICHOLE. SATURDAY, at 2, benefit of NOE—BARBE BLEUE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, LES BRIGANDS.

**ST. JAMES' THEATRE.**
28th-st. and Broadway.
LAST NIGHTS OF MR. MACKAYE AND MISS GRISWOLD IN MONALDI.
Will soon be produced, MARRIAGE.

**DAN BRYANT'S,** 23D-ST.
CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS,**
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..................................DIRECTOR
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
ANOTHER NEW ATTRACTION.
FIRST WEEK OF THE MIRTHFUL EQUESTRIAN PANTOMIME OF
RIDE A JACK HORSE TO BANBURY CROSS, TO SEE AN OLD LADY ON A WHITE HORSE;
produced with novel tricks and comical events, including a very amusing and EXCITING HURDLE RACE.
CAROLINE ROLLAND and Mr. C. W. FISH, AND ALL THE SUPERIOR ARTISTS IN A BRILLIANT ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT OF UNPARALLELED SPLENDOR.
NO CIRCUS IN THE WORLD HAS RESOURCES EQUAL TO THIS PERMANENTLY ORGANIZED ESTABLISHMENT.

**ASSOCIATION HALL.**
GALA CONCERT,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 3, 1872,
AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
Mr. JAMES WEHLI...............................Pianist
Miss ISABELLA STONE..........................Soprano
Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER...................Tenor
ANTONIO L. MORA..........Organist and Director
Seats can be secured without extra charge at Blume's, Union-square, and at the hall.

**LAUGHING GAS.**
DR. COLTON will give the FIFTH LECTURE and EXHIBITION for ladies at the COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 1.
Fifteen ladies will inhale the gas. Admission, 10 cts., to cover expenses; doors open at 2; commence at 3 o'clock.

## CLOTHING, JEWELRY, &C.

**AT B. MINTZ'S,** NO. 432 4TH-AV., ABOVE 29th-st., ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at prices. B. MINTZ pays for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c.; from $10 to $60 for Silk Dresses; for gentlemen's Clothing, fifty per cent. more paid than by any other dealer. Call or address as above. Ladies attended by Mrs. MINTZ.

**A NO. 1—AT M. MARKS',**
**No. 93 6th-Av., Opposite 8th-St.,**
**And at Our Branch, No. 33 6th-Av.,**
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
**WILL BE ASTONISHED**
**AT THE PRICES**
M. MARKS pays for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. The following prices will be paid: For Silk Dresses, $5 to $60; Coats, $3 to $20; Pants, $2 to $7. Please call on or address the numbers as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. MARKS. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

**AT NO. 178 7TH-AV. LADIES AND** gentlemen will be surprised at the prices ANHALT pays for cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Don't be deceived by false pretenders, and call on number as above, where you will be treated to your satisfaction. Ladies attended to by Mrs. ANHALT.

**AT THE UP-TOWN ESTABLISHMENT,** No. 816 6th-av., near 46th-st.—Having received from the West large orders for cast-off Clothing and Carpets, I will pay for Pants from $2 to $6; Coats, $7 to $20; Dresses, $5 to $60. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

**ASTONISHING PRICES** CAN BE OBtained for cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, No. 81 6th-av., third store above Waverley-place.

**AT NO. 274 7TH-AV.,** NEAR 26TH-ST., M. ABRAHAMS will pay the highest prices for ladies' cast-off Clothing, also Carpets and Furniture. Ladies attended by Mr. or Mrs. ABRAHAMS.

**AT EDWARD MILLER'S** WELL known establishment, No. 160 7th-av., near 19th-st., utmost value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

**AT NO. 833 BROADWAY,** NEAR 13TH-st., H. HERTZ pays the highest prices for ladies and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c.; ladies waited on by Mrs. HERTZ. Please call, or address by letter.

## MEETINGS.

**NOTICE.**
TO THE HACK AND CABMEN OF NEW-YORK.—A meeting of the Hack and Cabmen of New-York will be held at Putnam Hall, corner 3d-av. and 12th-st., FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, to take action in regard to stands and rates of fare. All hackmen are invited to attend the meeting at 8½ P. M.
B. A. LEONARD, President.
JAMES CAVANAGH, Secretary.

**GAS.**
Gas consumers, and all interested in having gas supplied by the City at cost, are invited to attend a public meeting to be held at Masonic Hall, 13th-st., near 3d-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, the 2d inst., at 8 P. M. THEO. E. TOMLINSON.

**AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.**—An election for officers and committees of this Institute for the ensuing year, will be held on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, at its rooms, in the Cooper Building. The polls will be opened at 3 o'clock and closed at 8 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Trustees,
WM. B. OGDEN, President.
E. N. DICKERSON, Recording Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1872.

**PRISON ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.**—The annual meeting of this Association will be held on THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1872, at the office, No. 19 Centre-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., when officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The polls will remain open until 4 o'clock. By order of the Executive Committee.
CEPHAS BRAINERD, Secretary.

**AMERICAN INSTITUTE.**—THE ANnual meeting of the American Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Feb. 1, at 7½ o'clock, at its rooms in the Cooper Building.
EDWARD N. DICKERSON, Rec. Sec.

## MUSICAL.

# A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

**A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,**
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

**RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR** NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE **GRAND SCALE PIANOS.** Direct from their Manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**FOR SALE**—FIRST-CLASS STOCK AND FIXtures of hat-store, No. 8 Bowery, and lease of building, either together or separately; an immediate customer will be met with liberal terms. Inquire on the premises.

**$1,500 TO $3,000.**—A PARTY WITH this sum can hear of a rare and safe investment of great profit; best references given. Address R. M. S., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST**—ON THURSDAY EVENING, GOING from 37th-st. and 5th-av. to 29th-st. and 3d-av., a Roman gold EAR-RING with three pendants. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the *Times* Publication Office.

# MORE TAMMANY FRAUD.

## A Glance at the Books in the Office of the Tax Commissioners.

### Why the Records Were Closed to the Public—How Railroad Companies Were Assessed—The City Annually Swindled Out of Over a Million—Significant Figures.

Two years ago the books of the Tax Commissioners were closed against public scrutiny. The Commissioners could then assess two people living next door to each other, one upon a high valuation, the other upon a low one, without either being able to discover what his neighbor had been assessed. In October, 1871, Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN was appointed Deputy Controller, when the public were allowed to inspect the books of the Tax Commissioners, and for the first time, in two years, investigate the gross jobbery and corruption which had been practiced in this Department of Municipal Government. The mere closing of the books gave rise to suspicions in the mind of every honest citizen who was oppressed by the heavy burden of taxation. Previous to October, 1871, many attempts were made to penetrate the mysteries of the Tax Commissioners' Office, but they all met with the treatment to which every other effort at local reform had been subjected.

Upon Mr. GREEN's accession to office, the opportunity offered itself for a thorough investigation into everything in his Department. Some members of New-York City Council of Political Reform seized this opportunity, and, as a part of the result of their investigations, the item of City railroad valuation is now given. Among the conclusions arrived at by these gentlemen from this portion of their labors are the following:

Unequal valuations for taxations were made by the Tammany Ring to secure political influence to themselves, and at the same time heavily punish tax-payers whose misfortune it was to be possessed of sufficient honesty to vote against the "Ring." Great railway corporations were specially favored by the "Ring," because they controlled many votes, and could indirectly contribute largely to party expenses. For these reasons it was that the books were closed to the public and all information refused, as has been clearly revealed by this investigation. In the single item of City railroads the City has for a long period been annually swindled out of at least $1,000,000. And in addition to that, unjust and malicious taxation has been imposed upon citizens whose political affinities did not harmonize with those of the "Ring" thieves.

The whole real and personal estate of the railroad corporations for the year 1871, as valued for the purpose of taxation by the patriarchal NATHANIEL SANDS, chief of the Tammany Board of Tax Commissioners, at far below actual value, is to be found in the first table given below. This shows the alleged value of their property, and the amounts of taxation paid by the various companies for the year. As the fairest and most reasonable way of finding out the real value of these companies, the market value of the real and personal property of each railroad are given in the second table. The market value given being the amount at which each or any of these corporations could sell their property at any time:

STATEMENT OF NEW-YORK RAILROAD TAXES FOR 1871.

| | Valuation of R. Estate. | Tax on Real Estate. | Value of personal property | Tax on personal property. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dry-Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad | $152,500 | $3,310 30 | $100,000 | $2,170 70 |
| Brooklyn and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company | 129,000 | 2,800 20 | 4,000 | 868 28 |
| One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad Company | 16,000 | 349 31 | none | none |
| Forty-second and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company | 85,000 | 1,845 09 | 125,000 | 2,713 37 |
| Ninth-avenue Railroad Company | 160,000 | 3,483 96 | none | ...... |
| Eighth-avenue Railroad Company | 294,000 | 6,383 85 | 365,000 | 7,923 05 |
| Seventh-avenue and Broadway Railroad Company | 250,000 | 5,428 75 | 100,000 | 2,170 70 |
| Sixth-avenue and Broadway Railroad Company | 313,500 | 6,803 92 | 95,085 | 1,955 47 |
| New-York, Harlem and Fourth-avenue Railroad Company | 1,219,000 | 32,962 65 | 60,000 | 1,302 42 |
| Hudson River Railroad Company | 1,300,000 | 28,219 10 | 100,000 | 2,170 70 |
| Third-avenue Railroad Company | 506,100 | 11,897 54 | none | ...... |
| Second-avenue Railroad Company | 65,775 | 1,414 64 | none | ...... |
| Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company | 50,240 | 1,090 49 | 42,400 | 920 37 |
| Avenue C Railroad Company | none. | ...... | none | ...... |
| Total | $4,241,015 | $105,997 80 | $1,022,485 | $22,195 08 |

*Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad.*

Amount of capital stock, (price of stock, 98,) ........ $1,200,000
Total of capital stock, showing real valuation ........ 1,176,000
Real and personal estate taxed, being only 21½ per cent. of real valuation ........ 252,500

*Bleecker and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company.*

Amount of capital stock, (price of stock, 40,) ........ $900,000
Total of capital stock, showing real valuation ........ 360,000
Real and personal estate taxed, being only 47 per cent. of real valuation ........ 169,000

*Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad.*

Amount of capital stock, (price of stock, 105,) ........ $748,000
Total of capital stock, showing real valuation ........ 785,400
Real and personal estate taxed, being only 26 per cent of real valuation ........ 210,000

*Ninth-avenue Railroad Company.*

Amount of capital stock. no quotation. $797,320
Real and personal estate taxed, being only 20 per cent. of real valuation ........ 160,500

*Eighth-avenue Railroad Company.*

Amount of capital stock, quoted (price, 165) ........ $1,000,000
Total of capital stock, showing real valuation ........ 1,650,000
Real and personal estate taxed, being only 39 per cent. of real valuation ........ 659,000

*Seventh-avenue and Broadway Railroad Company.*

Amount of capital stock, (quoted price 55) ........ $2,100,000
Total of capital stock, showing real valuation ........ 935,000
Real and personal estate taxed, being only 37 per cent. of real valuation ........ 350,000

*Sixth-avenue Railroad Company.*

Amount of capital stock, (quoted price, 125) ........ $750,000
Total of capital stock, showing real valuation ........ 987,500
Real and personal estate taxed, being only 43 per cent. of real valuation ........ 403,585

*Third-avenue Railroad Company.*

Amount of capital stock, (quoted price, 195) ........ $1,170,000
Total of capital stock, showing real valuation ........ 2,281,500
Real estate taxed, being only 22 per cent. of real valuation, (no personal property being taxed) ........ 506,100

*Second-avenue Railroad Company.*

Amount of capital stock, (quoted price, 85½) ........ $800,000
Total of capital stock, showing real valuation ........ 788,000
Real estate taxed, being only 8¼ per cent. of real valuation, (no personal property taxed) ........ 65,175

*Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company.*

Amount of capital stock, (quoted price 30) ........ $1,031,500
Total value of capital stock, showing real valuation and personal ........ 722,050
Real estate taxed, being only 12 per cent. of real valuation ........ 92,640

Statements of the New-York, Harlem and Fourth-avenue Railroad Company, and the Hudson River Railroad Company, will appear upon another occasion. The first table above shows the amount of property taxed and the taxes paid by these companies; at another time a clear and explicit account of the real valuation of the property of these companies will be published. The One hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad mentioned in the first table is not quoted in the stock market, but full statements will be given of it: also of the Avenue C Railroad Company, which appears at present to be in the delightful position of not paying anything upon anything.

## WHO GOT THE MONEY?

### The Frauds in the Bureau of Repairs—Tweed's Exorbitant Bills—Charles H. Jacobus and Wm. P. McCormick Say They Never Received a Cent.

A TIMES reporter called yesterday on Mr. CHARLES H. JACOBUS, who was credited with having received from the City for "repairs, lumber and labor, and various City offices," the snug little sum of $20,136 87. He found Mr. JACOBUS in his office at No. 508 Pearl-street. He made the following statement:

WHAT MR. JACOBUS DIDN'T RECEIVE.

"I have never received a single cent of these $20,000. If they were paid, somebody else got the money. I can't exactly tell for what length of time this sum has accrued, as I do not keep any books, and never did keep any. I think the bills were rendered some time in June or July. I never got any work from TWEED; in fact, I don't know him to speak to him. Mr. KING or Mr. CLIFFORD, or some other man in Mr. TWEED'S Department would generally send a messenger to me with a written or verbal order to do certain work, but as for any acquaintance with Mr. TWEED—I don't know any of them, neither HALL, nor CONNOLLY nor TWEED, to speak to. I think the bill was a fair one. I had all the time twenty or thirty men at work, and I had to pay them $3 50 or $3 75 per day. I paid once for labor $1,000 in two weeks. My work is generally jobbing, desk-work, furnishing hardware, repairing doors, windows, &c., and there is scarcely a public building on which I have not worked. I had several friends who interceded for me to get me the work from Mr. TWEED, but neither he nor HALL, SWEENY or CONNOLLY would know me if they met me. If the City won't pay me I shall put my claims in the hands of a lawyer. Whenever I applied at the Department of Public Works for the money they told me it was not ready yet. Ah! I never have had a chance by the side of Mr. MILLER. He always took the wind out of my sails. I never had a chance (to do work) where he was."

The reporter showed Mr. JOCOBUS an extract the *exposé* of the Bureau of Repairs in yesterday's TIMES, in which he was also credited with having received $7,050 75 for "plumbing" done for the Mayor's office, Croton Aqueduct Department, &c. Mr. JACOBUS was amazed. "Why," he said, "I never have done a cent's worth of plumbing all my life." He hardly believed his eyes when he read over the statement, and rushed to the nearest drug-store in order to look into a Directory, and ascertain if he had a namesake who was a plumber. He found many JACOBUSES, but none engaged in that business. He became very indignant. "This is a fraud," he said, "this is a barefaced swindle, (with a number of ejaculations.) Well, this takes the starch out of me."

REPORTER—You are sure you never got the money, Mr. JACOBUS?

Mr. JACOBUS—Sure? I tell you I never have done any plambing in my life.

REPORTER—Do you remember the amounts?—perhaps it was for other work.

Mr. JACOBUS—No; I don't remember any of the amounts.

With reference to the statement that he was paid for building a fence in the Corporation-Yard, $923, and for erecting a shed at the same place, $934 25, Mr. JACOBUS stated that he had put in a bill of $923 for both, and that he had not received a cent of this amount.

NOT A DOLLAR TO MR. M'CORMICK.

WILLIAM P. MCCORMICK, who was credited with having received $7,301 from the City for calking, was found by the reporter, late in the evening, in his rooms at No. 46 Broome-street. Mr. MCCORMICK, when asked if the amount stated was the correct sum total of his bill, said "yes;" but was astonished when he was asked if he had received the money. "Not a dollar," he said.

The reporter read from the extract: "July 31, Fulton Market, voucher No. 2, paid $994."

Mr. MCCORMICK—Not a dollar.

REPORTER, (passing to the next item)—"July 31, Washington Market, paid $935."

Mr. MCCORMICK—Not a dollar.

These three words he repeated seven times more, until all the seven items were read to him. He said Mr. CONNOLLY had promised at least fifty times to pay him, but never paid him a cent. As for the amount itself, he thought it was not exorbitant, although it covered but eight months' work. He said he had to pay his men full days' wages, although they could work on the markets for but two hours and a half daily during the Winter; that it took his men a great deal of time to remove the stalls; that he had done the City work for the last fourteen years, and he urgently requested the reporter to have the last-mentioned fact published. He adhered to the assertion that he had never received a cent of the money.

## MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

### The Board of Audit, and the Work Before It.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Board of Audit will meet at the Controller's office in the new Court-house. The Board will find a large amount of work upon its hands and will promptly consider the question of how to meet the outstanding claims against the City. These claims, Controller GREEN stated yesterday, amount to about $8,000,000. Controller GREEN also said that he had just received a certified copy of the Board of Audit bill; that he was engaged in reading it with a view to obtain a clear understanding of its provisions, and that he would make every possible effort to put the machinery of the law in motion and execute the duties imposed upon him in the promptest manner. The Board of Audit is to perform the duties of the Board of Apportionment until the first of May next. It will act upon claims existing prior to Jan. 1, 1872, and make provision for the support of the City and County Government.

### The Expenditures of the City for 1872.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Department of Public Instruction for salaries and other expenses | $2,787,100 |
| Department of Parks | 550,000 |
| Police Department | 3,363,824 |
| Department of Buildings | 102,000 |
| Fire Department | 1,324,059 |
| Health Department | 270,280 |
| Charities and Correction | 1,297,064 |
| Law Department, (Corporation Counsel) | 71,000 |
| Police Courts, (about) | 250,000 |
| Superior Court, General Sessions, Common, Pleas, and Special Sessions | 405,000 |
| District (Civil) Courts | 277,740 |
| District-Attorney's offices | 82,000 |
| Register's office | 36,725 |
| Sheriff's office | 159,500 |
| County Clerk's office | 130,000 |
| Recorder's Court | 23,785 |
| City Judge | 22,175 |
| Commissioner of Jurors | 17,000 |
| Coroner's | 26,000 |
| Commissioner of Pilots | 3,898 |
| Board of Supervisors | 50,312 |
| Bureau of Elections | 375,400 |
| Department of Taxes and Assessments | 215,600 |
| Board of Assessors | 41,000 |
| Druggists and prescription clerks | 171,000 |
| New-York Catholic Protectory | 241,864 |
| Miscellaneous benevolent institutions | 224,813 |
| Total | $12,053,163 |

### Claims to be Met by the Board of Audit.

The miscellaneous claims before the Board of Audit, and which are to be acted upon, amount to over $2,500,000; those for advertising proceedings of Common Council amount to $452,766; those for advertising for various Departments of the City Government amount to $63,290 95; those for pay-rolls, claims, and contingencies of various kinds amount to about $500,000.

### City Hall Notes.

Mayor HALL yesterday singed a number of City bonds for the payment of the City debt.

In addition to the proposals received on Tuesday, Controller GREEN yesterday received from JOHN H. CONTORT a proposal to take $150,000 of the Croton Water Main stock at par. The Contoller has accepted the proposals received, and the stock has been accordingly awarded.

Mr. FRANCIS A. PALMER, the City Chamberlain, upon whom devolves the appointment of the Janitor of the new County Court-house, said yesterday that some time since he had removed EDWIN M. HAGERTY, as Janitor of the building, and that he had tendered to a Mr. BROWN the position, who so far has neither accepted nor declined the place.

The portrait of TWEED, which, up till yesterday, occupied a conspicuous position in the Controller's office, has been removed, and the place is now filled by a portrait of AZARIAH C. FLAGG, the honest and upright Controller of the City fourteen years ago. The "counterfeit presentment" of such a man is quite as much in harmony with the present régime of the Finance Department as TWEED'S picture was repugnant to it. The citizens ask nothing better of Mr. GREEN than to walk in the footsteps of their faithful and incorruptible servant, who, in his blindness and seclusion, is still honored by a multitude of friends, and whose portrait has been so appropriately hung over the entrance to the Controller's private office.

### The Frear Investigation.

The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections met at the Sturtevant House, yesterday, and continued their investigation in the case of KILLIAN against FREAR. Morning and evening sessions were held, and twenty-five witnesses examined. Twenty of these swore positively that they had voted for KILLIAN, and had carefully examined their ballots before depositing them. The investigation adjourned at 9 P. M. until Mondday, the 5th of February.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### NEW-YORK.

Judge LESTER, of Saratoga, is at the Gilsey House.

Count EMYEMBERG, Russian Minister to Mexico, is at the Brevoort House.

Judge ROBERT COCHRAIN, of White Plains, and Hon. J. D. CALGROVE, of Buffalo, are at the Sturtevant House.

Gov. WALTER HARRIMAN, of New-Hampshire, and Hon. S. C. PITMAN, of Massachusetts, are at the Astor House.

Company H, Fifth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., gave an annual ball at the Union Assembly Rooms last night.

At the armory of the Fifth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., an election for a Colonel of the regiment will be held this evening.

We are indebted to Purser HEMPSTEAD, of the Havana steam-ship *Missouri*, for the prompt delivery at this office of our Cuban letters and files.

Ex-Gov. A. H. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts; THOMAS H. CANFIELD, of Vermont, and WILLIAM M. STEWART, of Nevada, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

G. E. SHEYNE, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and Hon. STEPHEN P. GILROY, of California, are at Earle's Hotel.

JAMES ALINSON, of No. 12 Washington-street, was assaulted last night at West and Rector streets by some unknown ruffians and severely beaten.

JOHN GLASS, the victim of the waiter COSTELLO, was still alive at midnight. He is conscious, and the surgeons say that he has yet a chance of recovery.

A meeting of the directors of the National Rifle Association will be held at First Division Head-quarters, N. G., S. N. Y., No. 127 Mercer-street, Feb. 6, at 8. P. M.

MARGARET FOX, of No. 66 Bayard-street, was assaulted last evening by her husband, DENNIS FOX, who threw her down a flight of stairs, inflicting slight wounds.

The semi-annual examination of the New-York College was continued yesterday. The introductory class was examined in book-keeping and phonography by Prof. WALWORTH.

To-morrow evening, at the meeting of the Liberal Club, Mr. SAMUEL LEAVITT will read a paper on "The History of American Socialisms and their Lessons to the Refined and Cultivated."

RICHARD HIGGINS and DAVID ORGAN were committed, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with stealing a quantity of bacon, the property of Mr. P. D. VAN HOUSEN, of No. 67 South-street.

JOHN GOFFNEY, of No. 37 West Thirteenth-street, was severely injured last evening by being thrown from his wagon at Forty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue. He was taken to the West Side Hospital.

NATHAN MILLER, the boy who was charged before Commissioner SHIELDS, on Monday, with attempting to pass a counterfeit $20 bill, was brought up for examination, yesterday, and honorably discharged.

An amateur dramatic performance was given last evening at the Union League Theatre for the benefit of the sewing-school at St. Ann's Episcopal Church. The tickets were $2 each, and a handsome sum was netted.

LOUIS WOLTZ, a German, died yesterday at the German Hospital from injuries received on the 19th of December, by jumping from a train of cars when it was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour through New-Rochelle.

The Mozart Verein, a German vocal association, last evening elected the following officers: President, JULIUS CÆSAR; Vice-President, CHRISTOPH GOEPPLE; Secretary, F. SCHUELZE; Treasurer, GUSTAVE DUERRHOLZ.

WILLIAM LENMAN, aged twenty-seven, of No. 12 Carmine-street, was locked up at Jefferson Market, yesterday, in default of $1,000 bail, for annoying JEANNIE HUGHES, an actress in the Theatre Comique, and forcing his way into her rooms.

JOHN P. MONTAGUE, who says he is a boarder at the Grand Central Hotel, was committed yesterday by Justice HOGAN on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain, worth $100, from ELIZABETH DE LEYSER, a resident of Williamsbridge.

Mr. O'DONOVAN ROSSA and his friends again canvassed the Fourth Senatorial District, yesterday, to obtain evidence of fraud in the late election. A great number of new affidavits were taken, and Mr. ROSSA thinks that enough evidence has been obtained.

From the fourth annual report of the Western Homeopathic Dispensary it appears that the number of patients treated during 1871 was 16,014. The donations from the State and City amounted to $3,250, and the disbursements to $2,609 76, leaving a balance on hand of $932 59.

An affray occurred yesterday morning at the corner of Church and Dey streets, in which LEWIS RICHARDSON, who lives at Fifty-ninth-street and Third-avenue, was stabbed in the leg and seriously wounded by CHARLES BLANK. The wounded man was taken to the Park Hospital, and the assailant escaped.

A meeting of the Twelfth Ward Tax-payers' and Citizens' Union was held last evening, for the purpose of considering the question of rapid transit. Resolutions were adopted in favor of an underground railroad from the Battery to Harlem, and organizing a commission to draft a suitable plan to be presented to the Legislature.

A meeting of the Tailors' Union was held, last evening, and a report was received from their delegate to the State Trades Assembly, saying that four affidavits had been obtained against officers in charge of the Capitol building, imputing to them gross frauds. As soon as more affidavits are obtained, the entire proofs will be forwarded to the Governor.

It was announced in a morning paper, yesterday, that DANIEL SHEEHAN, formerly an Inspector in the Customs, has brought a suit against A. B. CORNELL and GEO. OPDYKE to recover a political assessment of $30 levied upon him by Surveyor CORNELL in the Fall of 1870. The supposed defendants, however, have not heard anything of the case, and the announcement was doubtless incorrect.

PHOEBE GARDNER, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged a Mrs. WIRTLEY with selling furniture which had been mortgaged to her. The defendant said she had to dispose of the articles to procure medical attendance for her sick daughter, who died on Tuesday. Justice COX postponed the case until the girl was buried, and censured the modern *Shylock* for her conduct.

ISAAC VEAL and HENRY JACKSON were arrested yesterday afternoon by Sergt. MCCULLOGH, at the Grand Central Depot, for attempting to swindle a gentleman from Montreal out of $300 by offering to give him checks and bogus coin as security for it. When detected, they had succeeded in enticing the man away some distance from the depot for the purpose of obtaining the money from him. On being searched, they had on their person false checks to the amount of $3,300, and sixteen pieces of bogus coin.

### LONG ISLAND.

A Convention of the Independent Order of Good Templars was held yesterday at Flushing. A grand temperance rally was held in the evening.

Yesterday JOHN HAZE was arrested in New York on complaint of ALEXANDER MCAULEY, a resident of Astoria, for obtaining goods on false pretenses.

The Newtown reformers yesterday resolved to apply to the Queens County Grand Jury for bills of indictment against the Justices and constables of Newtown for perjury.

Mr. JOSEPH BARTOP, one of the parties in the Hoffman lunacy case, so long in progress at Hunter's Point, and who was present at the investigation on Tuesday, died of an apoplectic fit yesterday morning.

The property owners who would not accept the award of the Commissioners for lands taken for the Hempstead reservoir have been cutting down the timber. The Brooklyn Water Board have sued them for trespass.

The Queens County Farmers Market Committee have been to see Controller GREEN. He has promised them ample accommodations at the City markets. They have accordingly abandoned their plan of establishing a market in Brooklyn.

On Tuesday night burglars effected an entrance to the dwelling of Mr. GEORGE CREED, Jamaica. Before they got away with the plunder Mr. CREED discharged several shots from a revolver at them, one or more of which evidently took effect, as the flight of the thieves was marked by a trail of blood.

### NEW-JERSEY.

Lamps are being placed in the streets of East Newark.

Rev. Mr. HUTCHINSON has accepted the call to become the first pastor of the new Presbyterian Church at Dunnellen.

During 1871, there were 467,230 letters received at the Elizabeth Post-office, an increase of twenty per cent. over any previous year.

Jersey City has found no difficulty in disposing of the bonds authorized some two weeks ago, and the entire issue, amounting to nearly $1,500,000, has been disposed of.

Meat Inspector OVIATT, of Newark, found in the Centre Market, on Tuesday, a piece of Pork filled with trichinæ. The greater part of the carcass had already been sold to consumers.

Officers MANNING and STERLING have been indicted by the Hudson County Grand Jury, the former for ejecting Ex-Alderman SHEERAN from the polling-place and the latter for arresting Coroner BURNS on an alleged charge of interference in attempting to rescue a prisoner.

On Tuesday night, Officers EDMONDSON and HORD, of Hoboken, discovered a wagon loaded with stolen railroad iron about to cross the ferry. OWEN BIGLEY and JOHN OWEN, who were in charge of the wagon, were arrested, and yesterday committed for examination.

The silk weavers of Paterson are circulating a petition to Congress praying against any reduction in the tariff on silk, as it will greatly damage their business, which is now becoming very profitable, and in which a large number of persons are employed. A resolution has also been introduced in the State Senate requesting the representatives in Congress to oppose any such reduction.

The annual report of the New-Jersey State Librarian shows an increase of 531 volumes during the year, a total of 18,143, of which 13,839 volumes are in the Department of Law. The Library Department of the State House has been greatly enlarged during the improvements in the building, and there will be made an appropriation of $2,000 a year for five years to increase the library.

The suit for libel by GEO. WATTS against the Jersey City *Journal* was yesterday continued before Judge BEDLE. The plaintiff testified to being engaged as a dealer in coal, and that his business had been injured, he believed by the statements printed in the *Journal*. His business was in New-York largely, and if any coal had been given at short weight it had been done by his clerk, who originally brought the charges. The defense produced ISAAC FRANCIS, who testified that on two occasions he had purchased coal of WATTS, and on having it weighed found it several hundred pounds short. The case is not yet concluded.

[Advertisement.]

"Those suffering from Consumption receive lasting benefit by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL's is perfectly *pure* and *sweet*.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nevada | Jan. 31 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Calabria | Jan. 31 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Paris | Feb. 3 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Holland | Feb. 3 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Hermann | Feb. 3 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Australia | Feb. 3 | New-York | Glasgow. |

FOR HAVANA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crescent City | Feb. 1 | New-York | Havana. |
| Cleopatra | Feb. 3 | New-York | Havana. |

### Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Havana and West Indies, by the *Crescent City*, at 2 P. M.... For Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Havana, &c., at — A. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 8 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 11 A. M.... For Germany via Bremen, by the *Hermann*, at 11 A. M.... For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 2 P. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

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| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, via Harlem R. R. | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| East, via New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, via Newport | 3 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

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CORNER 3d-avenue and 7th-street.,

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DANIEL F. TYLER, Sec. EBN'R BEADLESTON, Pres.

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EEEE PART OF CONTENTS THIS WEEK: EEEE
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THE SLEIGH-RIDE.—Splendid full-page Engraving.

THE DEVIL FISH, or Octopus, as graphically described by Victor Hugo, with a striking illustration.

PROF. JOHN TYNDALL, LL.D., F.R.S.—An accurate Portrait and a sketch of his life.

BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS, with five illustrations. By Mary Treat.

THE SULTAN'S PRIVATE LIFE.—An interesting account by Edwin De Leon, late United States Consul-General.

"STAINED."—A fine Poem by Rose Terry.

SMALL CONSERVATORIES—Their Failure and the Cause.—A highly-instructive article on the care of Green-houses and plants, by James H. Park.

MINNESOTA in six Ice Pictures.

JEAN INGELOW'S "Off the Skelligs."

BORROWED WINGS.—A laughable STORY (in full) by Kate W. Hamilton.

THE LITTLE KITTEN THAT LOVED MAGGIE.—A tender, touching story (in full) of New-York street life, by Mary R. Oakey, illustrated by Miss Hallock.

"THAT REMINDS ME."—Chapter of original humor.

HIGHLY INTERESTING HOUSEHOLD and Miscellaneous Papers.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT, full of pleasing and instructive reading, pictures, &c., by Mary E. Dodge, Aunt Sue, Rosetta B. Hastings, James Richardson, &c.

DOWN ALONG THE DOCKS—By the "Leisurely Saunterer."

AN OLD BOY TO A BIG BOY IN LOVE—Should be read by all "big boys" and young men.

EDITORIALS—On Pulpit Coxcombs—Dr. Nature's Catholion—The Power of Inferiors—The Health Lift, (with capital suggestions to young men,) &c.

CURRENT TOPICS and the NEWS—Giving in full, but condensed form, the news of the week—convenient for busy men and women who wish to be intelligent without wading through acres of printed matter; Financial and Market Reports, &c.

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CONTENTS AS FOLLOWS:

THOUGHTS ON THE REVISION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.
BY PRESIDENT T. D. WOOLSEY, D. D., LL. D., Of New-Haven, Conn.

HABITS.
BY SCHUYLER COLFAX, Vice-President of the United States.

FORTY YEARS OF CHURCH LIFE IN SWITZERLAND.
By the great historian, J. H. MERLE D'AUBIGNE, D. D.

THE OBERLIN BASIS OF DOCTRINE.
BY WM. IVES BUDINGTON, D. D., Moderator of the Oberlin Council.

SIMON'S BURDEN.
An original Poem. BY ROSE TERRY.

INDIAN LAND TITLES.
BY HON. B. R. COWEN, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

TASTE AS A MORAL TEST.
BY HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D.

BEWAILING.
BY GAIL HAMILTON.

LED OF THE SPIRIT.
BY PROF. JOHN BASCOM.

THE PYRAMID AND THE PALM.
AN ORIGINAL POEM. By the celebrated Sculptor RICHARD S. GREENOUGH.

THE MODERN GREEK.
BY EDWIN DE LEON, Late U. S. Consul-General at Egypt.

RELIGIOUS REFORM IN ITALY.
BY A RESIDENT CATHOLIC AT ROME.

SUSPIRATIO.
AN ORIGINAL POEM. BY MRS. MARY E. C. WYETH.

AMERICAN AND JAPANESE ART.
BY JAMES JUDSON JARVES.

ALCOHOLIC MEDICATION.
BY HON. NEAL DOW.

PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION IN TURKEY.
BY CYRUS HAMLIN, D. D.

OVER IN KENTUCKY.
AN ORIGINAL POEM. BY MRS. S. M. B. PIATT.

FREE LOVE AND FEMALE SUFFRAGE.
BY MRS. JANE G. SWISSHELM.

ITALY UNITED AND FREE.
BY EDWARD BEECHER, D. D.

THE THEOLOGY OF OTHELLO.
BY J. E. RANKIN, D. D.

THE SORTIE OF ST. PETER.
BY REV. WM. M. BAKER.

OLD SCOTCH PSALMODY.
BY PROF. TAYLER LEWIS, LL. D.

SHOW ME THE WAY.
A BEAUTIFUL AND ORIGINAL HYMN. BY LUCY LARCOM.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS.
BY MRS. JENNIE F. WILLING.

WASHINGS OF CUPS AND POTS.
BY REV. E. P. POWELL.

MUSIC—WILL IT GRIND?
BY CHARLES BARNARD.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.
BY E. P. WHIPPLE.

ORIGIN OF EPISCOPACY.
BY REV. W. C. WILKINSON.

'PHRONY'S 'FLICTION,
A new, beautiful and characteristic story for the Young Folks. BY ROSE TERRY.

"HAPPY-GO-LUCKY,"
POEM FOR THE CHILDREN. BY GEORGE COOPER.

A WOMAN'S LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.
BY MARY CLEMMER AMES.

DETHRONED.
AN ORIGINAL POEM. BY EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER.

REV. W. M. TAYLOR'S (Pastor-elect of Broadway Tabernacle) FAREWELL ADDRESS AT LIVERPOOL.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN GRAZING REGION.
BY HENRY F. WILLIAMS.

CHICAGO LETTER.
From our new correspondent, "DUNCAN."

WASHINGTON LETTER.
BY D. C. BARTLETT.

WHAT PEARS TO PLANT.
BY P. T. QUINN, Horticultural Editor of the New-York *Tribune*.

ALSO,

EDITORIALS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ALSO,

DEPARTMENTS,

AS FOLLOWS:

NEWS OF THE WEEK,
THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL,
ART, SCIENCE, MUSIC, MISSIONS,
BIBLICAL RESEARCH,
FARM AND GARDEN,
MINISTERIAL REGISTER,
LITERARY DEPARTMENT,
REVIEWS OF MAGAZINES,
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HOME Insurance Company, OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE, 135 BROADWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Capital, | $2,500,000 00 |
| Assets, Jan. 1, 1872, | 4,672,043 50 |
| Liabilities, | 624,021 52 |

ABSTRACT OF THE Thirty-seventh Semi-Annual Statement, Showing the Assets of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1872.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash, in Banks and Trust Companies | $482,397 62 |
| Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate worth $4,759,600 | 1,850,849 57 |
| Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of securities, $141,462) | 110,500 00 |
| United States Stocks, (market value) | 1,669,357 50 |
| State Bonds (market value) | 60,100 00 |
| Interest due on 1st January, 1872 | 52,737 39 |
| Balance in hand of agent | 247,882 75 |
| Bills receivable | 25,502 03 |
| Other property, miscellaneous items | 106,423 82 |
| Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at this office | 20,318 60 |
| Salvage | 46,044 81 |
| Total | $4,672,043 50 |

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS IN USE, as thousands of good housekeepers and cooks can testify,

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Most important invention of the age. Lillie's new Powder-charged Self-defending Safes. Banks using them have discharged watchmen, extinguished lights and recommended them as burglar proof.

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LEWIS C. LILLIE,
No. 46 Bridge-st., Newark, N. J.

SAVINGS BANK POLICIES.

LIFE INSURANCE AS IT SHOULD BE.

THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY WILL SHORTLY BE ready to issue policies on approved lives, payable to the party himself when he reaches a certain age, which is never to exceed seventy-five, or to his representatives on his previous death; WITH CERTAIN IMPORTANT BENEFITS NEVER BEFORE CONCEDED BY ANY COMPANY.

1. The policy will contain a *positive stipulation* of an equitable and DEFINITE SURRENDER VALUE, which may be withdrawn in CASH, at the end of any policy year, or it may remain with the Company, drawing an annual interest of never less than four per cent., and as much more than five per cent. *for a complete year*, as the average interest of the Company's investments in its preceding fiscal year has exceeded six per cent.

2. To every such policy will be attached a table analyzing the premium per $1,000 insured by it, into three distinct parts, for each year of its possible existence: 1st, the *margin* provided for expenses and to meet possible death-claims in excess of those expected; 2d, the advance *normal cost of the insurance* to be done by the Company, in each year; 3d, the *self-insurance deposit*, or reserve, which is to be accumulated at four per cent.

EXAMPLE.

Age 30, payable at 45, (15 year endowment.) Amount of policy, $1,000, payable at 45 or previous death.

AGE OF ENTRY, 30. GROSS PREMIUM, $56 75. NET PREMIUM, $53 08.

| Age of Person. | Insurance. | | | | | Self-Insurance. | | | Age of Policy. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Margin. | Normal Cost of Insurance. | Company's Risks. | Insurance Values. | Surrender Charges. | Deposits. | Reserve. | Surrender Values. | |
| 30 | $3 67 | $7 72 | $952 81 | $56 32 | .... | $45 36 | .... | .... | 0 |
| 31 | 3 67 | 7 45 | 903 47 | 50 98 | $4 08 | 45 63 | $47 19 | $43 11 | 1 |
| 32 | 3 67 | 7 16 | 851 85 | 45 67 | 3 65 | 45 92 | 96 53 | 92 88 | 2 |
| 33 | 3 67 | 6 84 | 797 83 | 40 39 | 3 23 | 46 24 | 148 15 | 144 92 | 3 |
| 34 | 3 67 | 6 48 | 741 28 | 35 21 | 2 82 | 46 60 | 202 17 | 199 35 | 4 |
| 35 | 3 67 | 6 09 | 682 06 | 30 15 | 2 41 | 46 99 | 258 72 | 256 31 | 5 |
| 36 | 3 67 | 5 65 | 620 01 | 25 24 | 2 02 | 47 43 | 317 94 | 315 92 | 6 |
| 37 | 3 67 | 5 17 | 555 00 | 20 57 | 1 65 | 47 91 | 379 99 | 378 34 | 7 |
| 38 | 3 67 | 4 64 | 486 81 | 16 17 | 1 29 | 48 44 | 445 00 | 443 71 | 8 |
| 39 | 3 67 | 4 04 | 415 28 | 12 11 | 97 | 49 04 | 513 19 | 512 22 | 9 |
| 40 | 3 67 | 3 39 | 340 21 | 8 48 | 68 | 49 69 | 584 72 | 584 04 | 10 |
| 41 | 3 67 | 2 67 | 261 38 | 5 34 | 43 | 50 41 | 659 79 | 659 36 | 11 |
| 42 | 3 67 | 1 87 | 178 58 | 2 81 | 22 | 51 21 | 738 62 | 738 40 | 12 |
| 43 | 3 67 | 99 | 91 55 | 99 | 08 | 52 09 | 821 42 | 821 34 | 13 |
| 44 | 3 67 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 53 08 | 908 45 | 908 45 | 14 |
| 45 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | 15 |

This table and plan refers to "Savings Bank Policies" only.

The amount in column "surrender values" is what will be paid for policy at end of any year, under column "age of policy," should it be surrendered.

The obvious advantage of the "surrender value" stipulation is, that it gives the policy a tangible value, recognizable in the money market, which no policy without it ever had or could have.

The rates of premium and tables attached to the policies have been calculated by the Consulting Actuary of the Company, ELIZUR WRIGHT, of Boston, formerly Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

☞ Rates and full particulars will soon be published for general distribution by the

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, NO. 161 BROADWAY.

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, for California, &c.*—For Aspinwall and South Pacific ports—David H. Steinburgh, J. R. Swan, E. H. Spaulding, R. H. Burnham, Jose S. Pandez, Mrs. Hardiman, infant and servant, Henry Savage, J. J. Barton, M. Fernandez, Robert Ross, Jos. Langdon, Geo. Rossini, 2 Sisters of House of Good Shepherd, C. E. Taft, Geo. E. Helburn, Mrs. L. E. Smith and child, L. W. Hewlett, Chas. Ward, John Magee, W. F. Kelly and wife, A. Price and wife, J. H. Capen, Jno. S. Sankey, Pay-master J. J. Creswell, U. S. N., J. J. Kelly, A. Hassard, W. C. Downs and wife. For California—W. H. Kendall, E. Austin and wife, Mrs. Mary Schraeder, Miss Helena Lang, Right Rev. Bishop Kip and wife, Mrs. Edna Hartman, J. H. Rogers, R. D. Blanch, Maria H. Jending, W. E. Parmelee, W. M. Kellduff, W. S. Brown, Charles Broset, Henry Carnahan and wife, Jos. Levy and wife, H. Garnet, Jacob Weishar, Cyrus F. Smith, Neri Valdes, M. Blanco, Lovell Eyre, Henry W. Eyres, H. W. Calvin, Marsiller Marsteller.

JAN. 31.—*In steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Alling and child, E. Henderson, Nicholas Ingles, Alex. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ware, Miss Chapin, Rev. P. Birch, Rev. W. P. Reordan, Dr. J. Mordaunt Sigismune.

*In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana*—Alfred Hooper, Henry Brown, Franco Pierra, E. de Otavola, Policarp Cutieedo.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......7:10 | Sun sets.....5:18 | Moon rises.12:28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:18 | Gov. Island.1:07 | Hell Gate..2:29

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Jan. 31.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) Macmickan, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Equator, Bartlett, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorrillard Steam-ship Co.; Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Alliance, Shute, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ships Kate, (Ger.,) Walkmeister, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Betty, (Ger.,) Mitzhem, Antwerp, Herman Koop & Co.; Wiltshire, (Br.,) Wingate, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Juliet, (Br.,) Dugard, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Rezuvrizione, (Ital.,) Pozzo, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Sondeild, (Norw.,) Aasiaksen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockman; Kedron, (Br.,) Howitt, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Enterprise, (Dan.,) Mulder, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Johanna Engel, (Bel.,) Winden, Antwerp, Funch Edye & Co.; Arcadia, (Norw.,) Eldhip, Londonderry, Tetens & Bockham; John Boulton, (Br.,) Lindsay, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett, Bliss & Co.

Brigs Gipsey, (Br.,) Monroe, St. Croix, W. I., P. Hanford & San; Palazzo Primo, (Ital.,) Barrachuia, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, Port Spain, D. Trowbridge & Co.

Schrs. General Hall, Waden, Point-a-Petre, H. A. Vatable & Son; Enoch Moore, Chandler, Washington, D. C., Smith & Chase; Ella Hay, McFarland, Cape Hayti, Warren Ray & Co.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Progreso Jan. 24, with mdse., &c., to F. Alexandre & Sons. Jan. 27, off Florida Light-house, passed steam-ship City of Merida, hence, for Havana and Vera Cruz; 27th inst., 11½ A. M., off Cape Florida, passed steam-ship General Sedgwick, hence for Havana.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Missouri, Morton, Havana Jan. 27 at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Cubberly, Virginia, with oysters to Stephen Barnes; 28th inst., during a heavy gale from N. W., carried away mainmast head, and was obliged to cut away the remainder of the mainmast to save the vessel.

Schr. A. L. Lockwood, St. John, Baltimore, with coal to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. F. J. Lockwood, Fields, Baltimore, with coal to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Hall, Baltimore.

SAILED—Steam-ships Hansa for Bremen; Nevada, for Liverpool; Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall; ship La Gloire, for Antwerp.

WIND—Sunset, light N. W.; clear.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass. Jan. 31.—Arr. steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 31.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; schr. Wapella, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The ship Valparaiso, from Newport, Wales, has arrived.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—Arr. schr. Mary & Eliza, from Philadelphia.

Cld. steamship Oriental, for Boston; Anestra Senora de la Sanzada, for Barcelona; schrs. Charlotte Fish, for Darien, in ballast to load for Boston; George E. Thatcher, for Charleston, in ballast to load for Weymouth.

VINEYARD-HAVEN, Jan. 30.—Arr. schrs. Grace Cushing, from Elizabethport, for Boston; Nathaniel Stevens, from Baltimore, for do.; Geo. S. Fogg, from Providence, for Wicomico, reports on the 29th inst., in a heavy N. W. gale off Montauk, Capt. Daniel E. Smith, of Wellfleet, while trying to furl the gaff-topsail, fell overboard and was lost. The crew were frost-bitten.

Returned, schr. Mary E. Amsden. Bark J. B. Austin is at anchor west of Cross Rip light-ship.

Jan. 31—Arr. schr. O. Paine, from Weehawken, for Boston; George Shattuck, from New-York, for Wellfleet; Sandolphon, from Elizabethport, for Portland.

Passed by schr. Addie M. Chadwick, from Boston, for Baltimore.

Sld. schr. George P. Tripp.

### European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 31.—The Inman steam-ship City of Antwerp, Capt. Eynou, from New-York Jan. 20, touched at this port at 7½ P. M., and proceeded to Liverpool.

The Cunard steam-ship Hecla, Capt. Gill, from Boston Jan. 20, for Liverpool, arr. at this port at 8 P. M. yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—Arr. ship Charles Davenport, from New-Orleans Dec. 30, with 3,227 bales of cotton; bark Lepanto, from Galveston Dec. 12, with 1,407 bales; bark Merrington, from Savannah Dec. 22, with 1,880 bales.